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Reference	IOR/R/15/1/125
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About this record

The volumes consists of original correspondence sent to and copies of letters sent from the Bushire Residency; the principal correspondents being Samuel Hennell, Resident in the Persian Gulf, the Secretaries to the Government at Bombay and Her Majesty's Consul at Muscat.

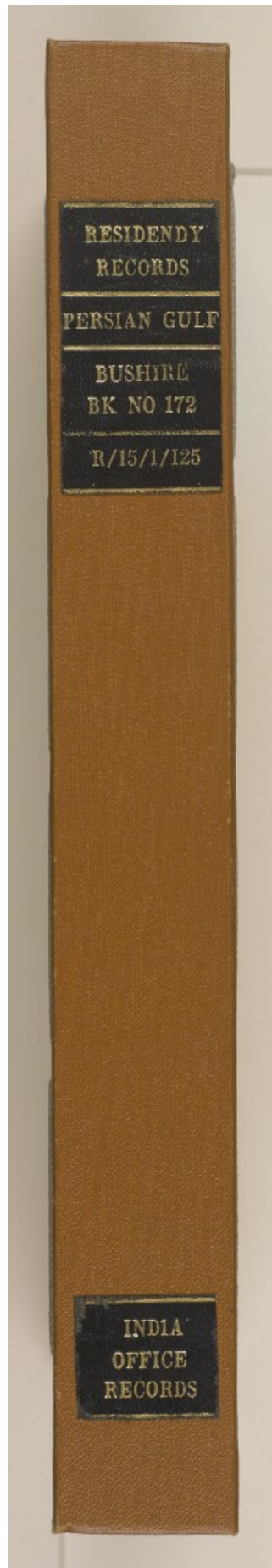
The main subjects covered are the relations with and between the rulers in the Arabian Coast, mostly in Guttur [Qatar] and Bahrain, and piracy.



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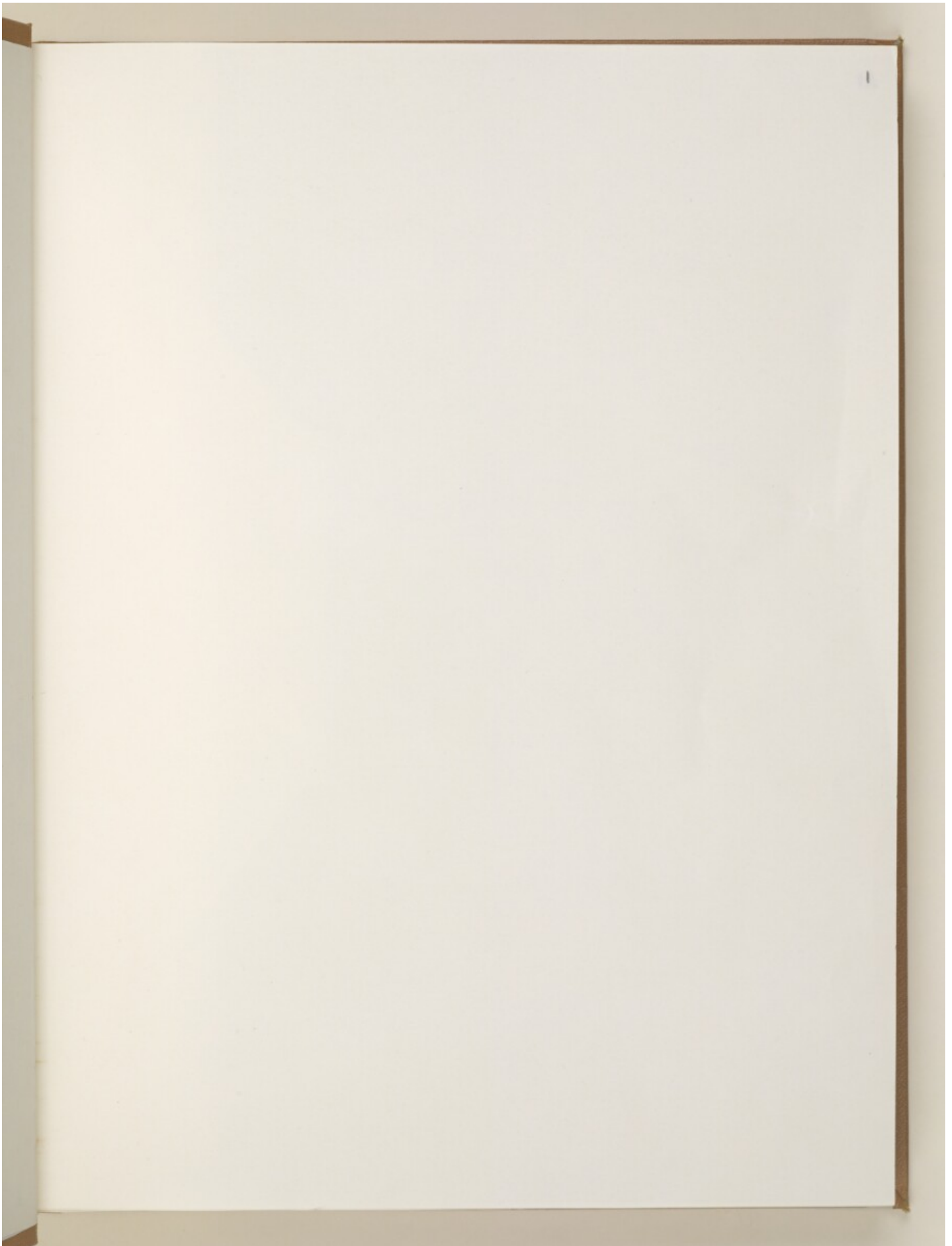




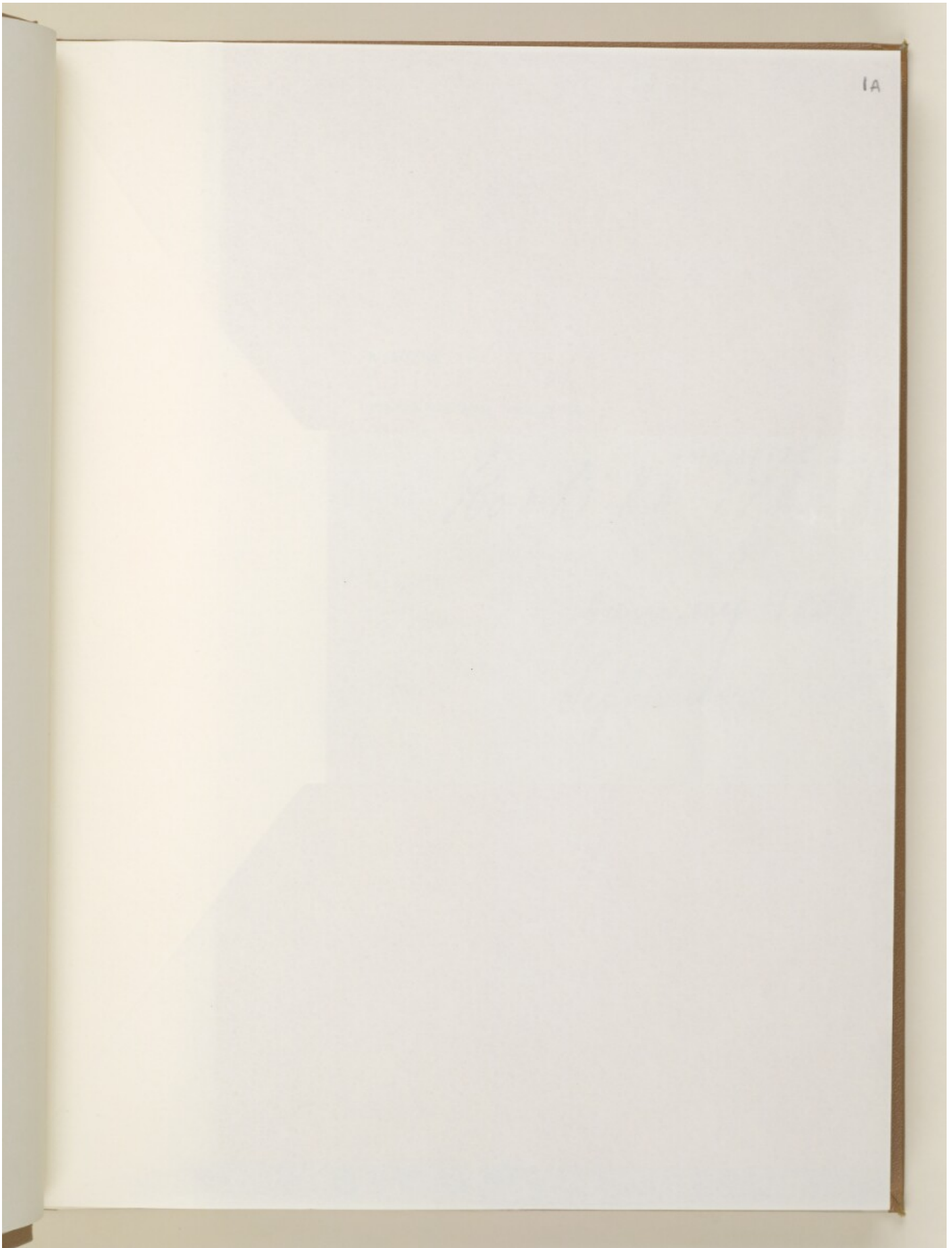




















R/15/1/125

Bushire Residency Book No 172

From January 1851

To September 1851

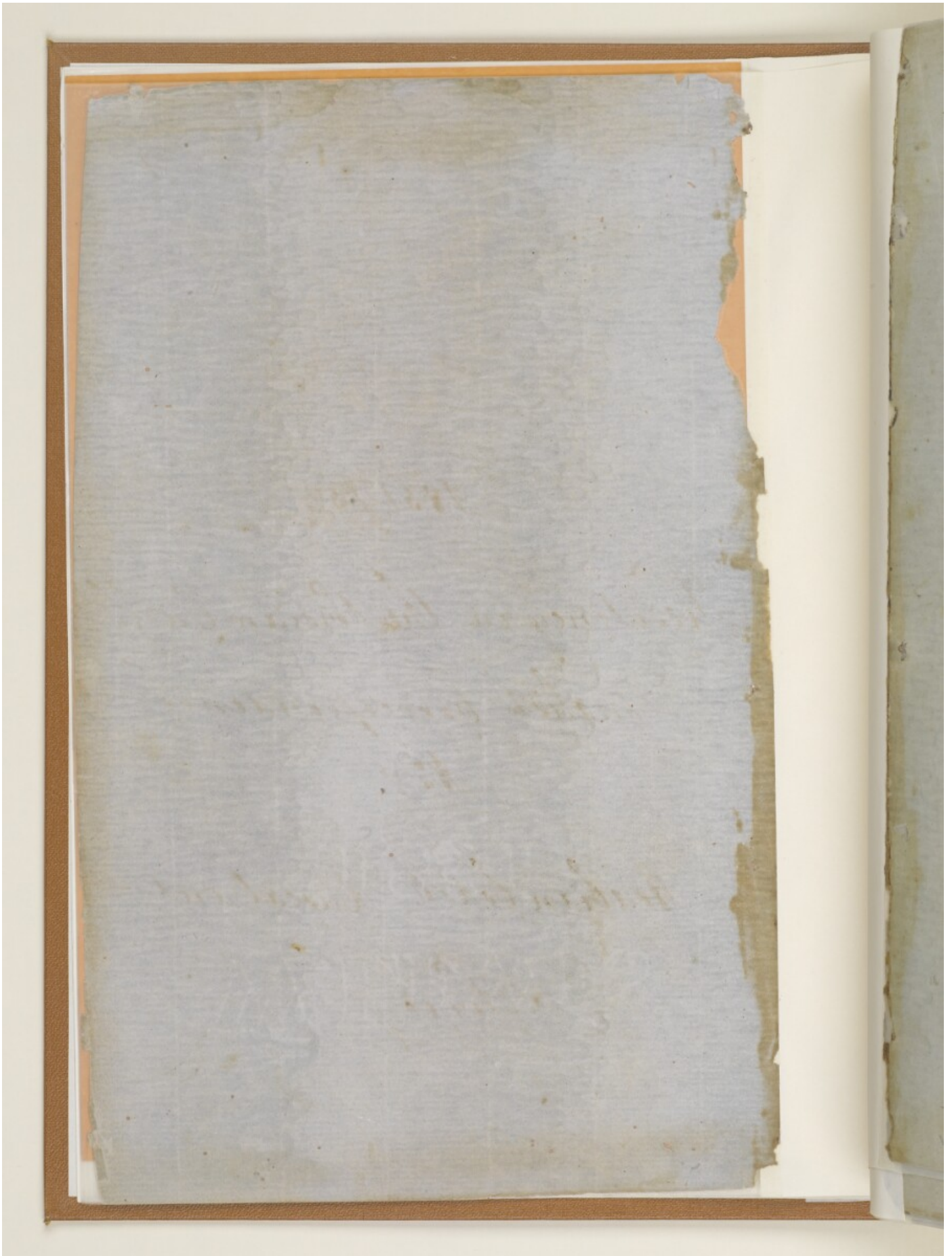




1851/52

Residency in the Persian Gulf
English Correspondence
No 2.

Arabian Coast, Muscat and
Siracy





Office N^o A of 1851
Cons: N^o 1 of 1851
12
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Heronell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department H.B. Steam Frigate "Auckland"
Basilidore 3rd January 1851

Sir,
On the 6th Ultimo I had
the honor to receive your despatch
N^o 184 in this Department of the 3rd
October last. At the date of its receipt
I was confined to my room from the
effects of a severe surgical operation I
had lately undergone and which pre-
vented me from embarking on board
the H.B. Steam Frigate "Auckland" before
the 28th of last month for the purpose
of proceeding to Muscat on the Mission
indicated in the 4th para of your letter
above referred to

2
Shortly before my departure
from Bushire I received a letter from
Sheik Mosbaruk ben Abdoolah the
eldest



2
 eldest son of the late E. chief of Bah-
 rein expressive of the pleasure with
 which he had learnt from his friend
 Sheik Bashier the favorable intentions
 entertained by me in behalf of him-
 self and Brothers and their readiness
 to accept such arrangements as I
 might make, as they felt certain I
 would propose nothing inconsistent
 with their claims and position

3
 Encouraged by the tenor
 of this communication to hope I might
 be able to effect an amicable settle-
 ment between the hitherto divided
 Members of the Ali Khulafa Family
 I determined to avail myself of
 the present opportunity of touching
 at the Island of Kenna and having
 a personal communication with
 Sheik Moobaruk

4
 The Frigate reached Kenna
 on the morning of the 1 January
 and having sent my Arabic Secretary
 Hajee Ahmed on shore, he speedily re-
 turned with Sheik Moobaruk and
 Mahomed ben ^{Abdullah} Khulafa. After the
 usual compliments I entered into
 the object of my visit. I found them
 apparently



3 3
apparently quite willing to admit the
principle of accepting an annual al-
lowance from the Sheik of Bahrein,
in return for the resignation of their
claims upon that Island, but when
I mentioned that I thought I could
ensure them 1,000 crowns per annum
they at once intimated that so small
a sum was wholly inadmissible.
I tried every argument to impress
upon them the expediency of their
availing themselves of the present
opportunity, and promised to use my
utmost endeavours to induce the Sheik
of Bahrein to give them a yearly re-
venue of 5,000 Dollars but my efforts were
all in vain. Rather, they said, than
agree to accept a sum which would
scarcely find themselves and followers
in tobacco and coffee, they would
prefer remaining in their present
position, waiting to see whether a
kind Providence might not have
better prospects in store for them.
With the expression of this determina-
tion and a hint that an offer adequate
to their claims and expectations would
not be rejected they took their departure.
5 I confess I was by no means
prepared



4
 prepared for so unfavorable a termination to the negotiations which had been apparently opened under such satisfactory auspices. Sheikh Busheer ben Ramah the relation and friend of Sheikh Moobaruk and his Brothers had in his interview at the Residency given me fully to understand that an income of 5000 Croons per annum would be readily and thankfully accepted by the Family of the ex. Chief of Bahrein provided their feelings were spared by the arrangement being made through the mediation and by the advice of the British Government.

6
 I am not altogether without hopes that in a short time Sheikh Moobaruk and his relations may regret their abrupt refusal of the offers made by me. At present however it would seem as if the indomitable pride of the Fatherland which in a great measure proved his ruin has descended to the sons. I do not think it likely that Sheikh Mahomed ben Khalifa of Bahrein can be persuaded to give a larger sum than 5000 Croons per annum but should circumstances permit me to have an interview with him before.



⁴⁵
before my return to Bushire I will
not fail to avail myself of any
opening which may present itself
to obtain if possible more favorable
terms for his fugitive relations than
those proposed in the first instance
by me.

I have &c
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c





Office B 65
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Tennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malek Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
H. B. Steam Ship to "Auckland"
Political Department Paspidore Roads 14 January 1851
Sir

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Honble
the Governor in Council that on my
arrival at this Station I found Moollak
Houssein the Native Agent at Sharjah
who having been informed by the com-
manding Officer of the "Constance" of my
expected visit to this quarter had come
over for the purpose of meeting me.

2. From the Agent I learnt that
Sheik Saïd ben Tahnoon of Muscat had
proceeded with several Boats filled with
his followers to Muscat, and that the Chiefs
of Bruymee had to avoid the impending
ruin threatened by their internal dissensions
had made up their quarrel and had not
only entered into a close alliance with
him but were also disposed to support

4y2



Said Shocynce against the encroachments
 of Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur and Said Ges
 ben Ayan Moollah Houssein further
 informed me that the Jaamee Chief
 professing to be alarmed at these move-
 ments had intimated his intention of
 collecting his followers and proceeding
 himself to the Batinah coast. In a recent
 communication received by me from this
 Sheikh, he protests against the late pro-
 ceedings of the Beni yas Chief and plainly
 declares that if the latter be permitted
 to make such Naval demonstrations he
 must do the same.

3 Under present circumstances
 I have deemed it advisable that Moob-
 lah Houssein should proceed to Rasch
 Khymah by the Honorable Company's
 Schooner "Bunce" with a letter from me
 to Sheikh Sultan informing him that I had
 been deputed to Muscat by the Govern-
 ment for the purpose of endeavouring
 to arrange the affairs in this quarter
 and therefore as I expected to meet him
 on my return it was advisable he should
 give up his professed intention of proceeding
 with his forces to the neighbourhood of
 Bahar.

I have &c
 signed J. S. Hennell
 Resident &c



P 6.

Office C
From,

Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department

B. H. C. L. Sigate Auckland

Bahadur Road 11 January 1851

Sir,

I have the honor
to forward for the information of the
Right Honorable the Governor in Council
the accompanying copy of a letter from
Commodore Porter to my address of 1st
dated this day with enclosed reports from
the Officers Commanding H. C. Brigantons
Siparis and Schooner Constance regarding
their cruise down the latter coast in
search of the Pirate Sheikh ben Meish

2 According to accounts sub-
sequently received this person had pro-
ceeded at that date over to the Persian
side of the Gulf consequently no traces
of him were found by our vessels

I have &c^{ca}

Signed/ L. Kennell
Resident &c^{ca}





Office D 97
From, Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To A Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
H.B. Steam Frigate Auckland
Political Department Bassidore Roads 6 January 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to re-
port for the information of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council
the particulars of a desperate at-
tempt made by the private Scheibben
Steish to carry by boarding a large
Howeit Bugla bound for Bombay with
a cargo of horses in which attempt I
rejoice to add he signally failed having
been repulsed with ^{the loss of property} half his followers
2

In a late despatch to Gov^t
I reported that this notorious character
had seized a Batinah Boat on the Gal-
tan coast and that the H.B. Brigantine
"Signis" and Schooner "Constance" had
been ordered to sweep that quarter in
their way down the Gulf. It now ap-
pears



10
 fears that immediately after the capture of the Bugarah above referred to, Scheib proceeded in company with her over to the Persian coast. When off the small Island of Indorabia being in want of water he despatched his consort for a supply one of her original crew having succeeded in making his escape and giving information to the inhabitants of the character of their visitants, the latter hastily re-embarked and rejoined their leader.

3 Not long afterwards a large Bugla was seen about dusk coming down from the Northward and Scheib ben Meisk determined to attempt her capture. Accordingly taking twenty of his best men into his own boat he approached the Bugla which proved to be one belonging to the Chief of Howeit and laden with horses. On being hailed the pirate answered that he had a supply of fish for sale upon which he was allowed to come alongside. At this time the Howeit men wholly unsuspecting any danger were mostly asleep, and
 sick



such arms as they possessed ³ ~~with~~ all stowed away. The Pirates no soon-
er set foot on the fore part of the
Bugla than raising their war cry
rushed aft and forth began
to spear the Horses in ^{the} dusk, in order
to increase the confusion. The Howaitas
were taken completely by surprise
and at first do not appear to have
made the least attempt at resist-
ance, but providentially three Brothers
belonging to Charrack were on board
as passengers on their return from
a visit to the Chief of Howait subse-
quently to their expulsion from their
native place by the present Sheikh.
Hearing the uproar they seized their
arms and rushed upon deck. The eldest
Mahomed ben Shulfan instantly shot
one, and cut down another of the Pirates
while two more were disposed of
by his Brothers. The robbers alarm-
ed at this sudden check and sup-
posing the crew of the Bugla were
prepared for their reception imme-
diately jumped overboard intending
to regain their boat but in the confu-
sion it got under the bow of the vessel
swamped



12
swamped and went down. In the attempt to reach the Batinah Boat which was lying at some distance several of the Pirates were drowned.

4 The Bugla thus freed from these unwelcome intruders arrived safely at Singah where the brave Mahomed ben Khalfan and his Brothers landed. One horse was killed and two more as well as two of the crew were wounded. A Boat which has lately arrived from the neighbourhood of El Bidda reports that Soheil ben Atish had reached that quarter after his ^{refusal} escape and having landed with his surviving followers had liberated the Batinah vessel which had proceeded on to Bahrein. The report further stated that seven of the pirate crew had been drowned after being driven out of the Kowait Bugla that the son of Soheil ben Atish had been shot through the breast, and the pirate himself wounded in the hand.

5 This severe blow will probably have the effect of putting a stop for some time at least to the audacious proceedings.

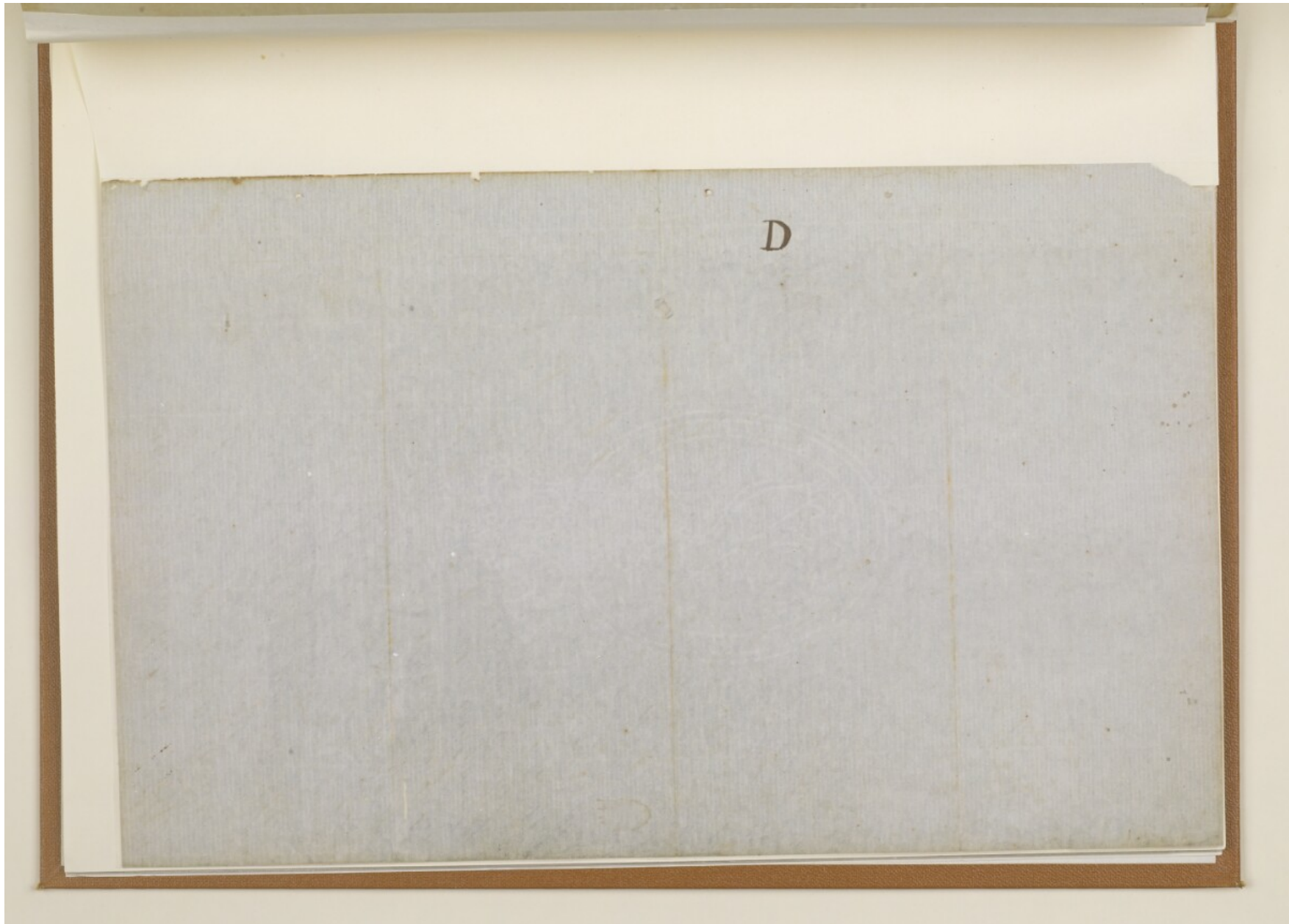


ceedings of this disturber of the ^{9/13} public peace. I am not without hope it will enable me to obtain some proof that the suspicions generally entertained that he has been aided and supplied with means for his piratical cruizes by the chiefs on the Lattienboast are not without foundation.

6 As an acknowledgment of the courage and determination exhibited by Sheikh Mahomed ben Khalafan on the present occasion I have addressed a letter to him expressive of the gratification with which I had heard of his gallant conduct and at the same time requested his acceptance of the Articles noted in the margin as a token of approbation. In requesting the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for this disbursement

I have &c.
Signed J Kennell
Resident &c.

12 Enclaves - 9th Nov -
signed 18th Dec
6/10/18





N^o 3 of 1851

14¹⁰

Sir,

Commodore J. W. Porter Esq
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

Lieutenant Colonel S. Kemell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

H. E. M. Frigate "Auckland"

Bassadore Roads January 6th 1851

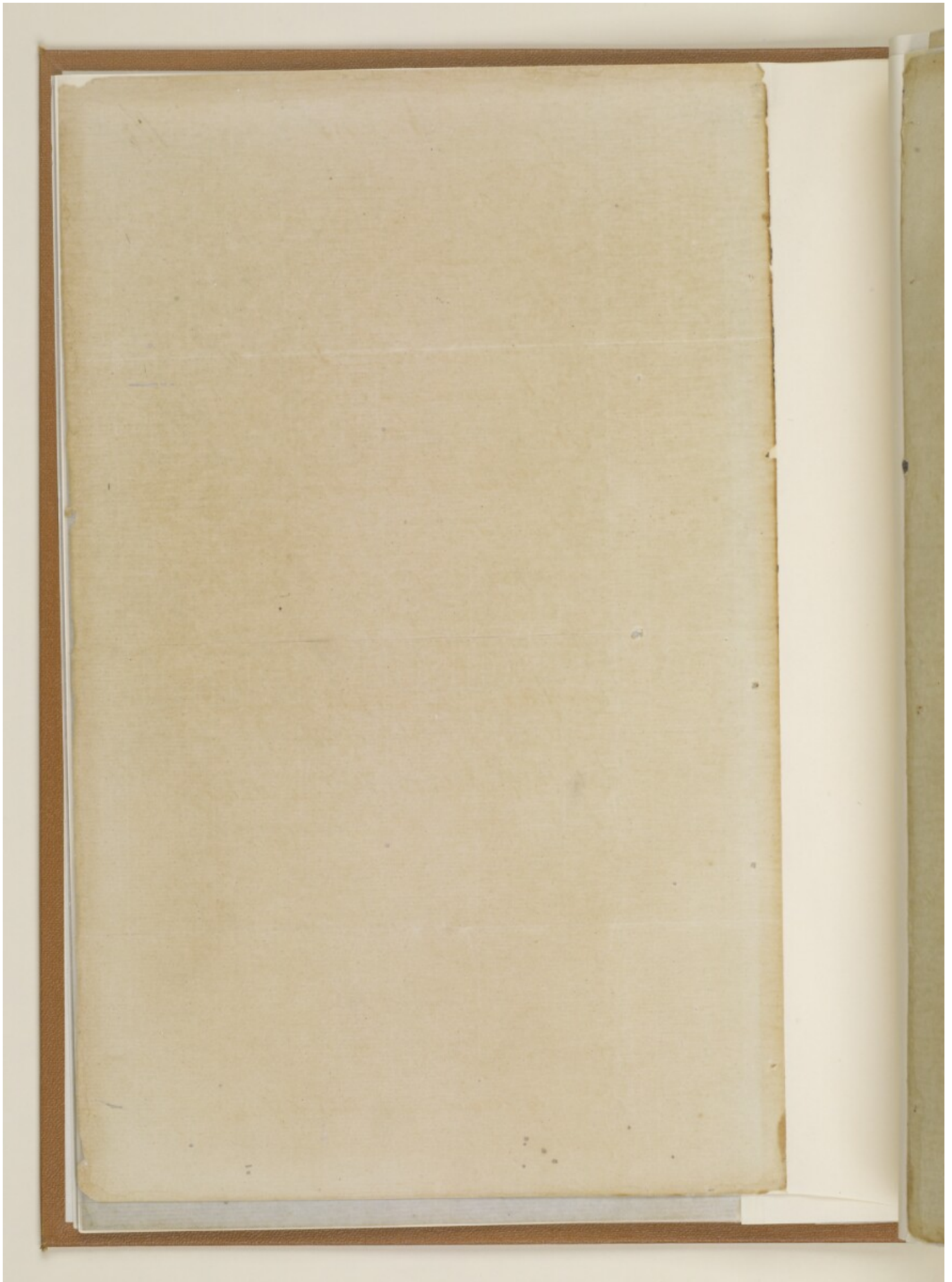
Sir,

I have the honor to forward for
your information, copy of a letter N^o 1 of 1851
from Lieutenant L. G. Constable W. Lloyd
H. E. M. Frigate "Constance" relative to the late
piratical proceedings of Sahul ben Atish.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient Serv^t

J. W. Porter
Commodore W. Lloyd
W. Squadron Persian Gulf





N^o. 1 of 1850

15th

From,

Lieutenant R. G. Keastable R.N.

Commanding S. S. Schooner "Exultant"

To,

Commodore J. R. Porter R.N.

Commanding Persian Gulf Squadron

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the information I have collected relative to the late act of piracy committed in this sea by Sheikh bin Aitayla.

This person possessed a bagia, manned with a crew of some five and twenty men, she was fitted out for some port on the coast in the neighbourhood of 'El Biddeh'; the crew were composed chiefly of Bedawies collected at Hadud Mokrah; they fell in with a bagia which was anchored for the night off 'Ras al Hasea' (situated 32 miles Nth of the Town of Aserat) this vessel was from a small town "Khaur Hilba" on the Battuah coast and bound to 'Bahrein' the pirates surprising the crew in their sleep made an easy conquest and putting 10 of their own people on board the two vessels crossed the Gulf steering



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towards the Island "Hinderaba". here they took in water and whilst so engaged one of their prisoners (adida) made his escape and informed the Sheykh of the village that the boats then watering were pirates. The Sheykh collected his people to attack them, but the boats in the mean time had made sail from the Island. They stood out into the fair track of vessels proceeding up and down the Gulf, and whilst there cruising a Bagala passed on her way from "Hooft" to "Bombay" with horses, the smaller of the two Boats approached her, allowing only 4 or 5 men to be seen, and under pretence of selling fish, they were allowed to fasten alongside, the whole then sprung on board, and attacked the crew of the Bagala (it is said that 16 men were in the boat) who being taken thus by surprise retreated terrified, their arms were not at hand, but it happened that three men belonging to "Charrack" were taking a passage in this Bagala to Linga, these having their arms about them, with presence of mind fired at the pirate killing two on the spot they then attacked those who

17
12

swords, this conduct restored courage to the crew of the Bagala, who rallying, drove the pirates over the side, their boat capsized in the confusion and swamped; one of the Bagala's people cut her painter. The larger boat was afterwards observed rescuing the people who were in the water. None of the Bagala crew were killed but some were ~~xxx~~ wounded, a horse was killed and two wounded. This event happened in the beginning of December last.

By a Boat from Affarat which shortly after this came to Suva it was learnt that two of the Pirates were shot in the Bagala two were killed in the attempt to regain their own boat, and seven were drowned, ere the larger Boat arrived to their assistance. It was also said that "Bin Aitayeh" had released the Battimah Boat, and that she afterwards went her way to Bahayn.

The above events were related to me by Mulla Hussain, whilst on the passage from Sharja to Bassadore, but I have been able to correct and add further particulars by



18

by afterwards visiting Linga in company
with the Mulla where we saw one of the
Charrack passengers through whose bravery
the pirates were repulsed.

I have the honor to

(Signed) Charles Constable

Lieutenant R. commanding

S. G. Schooner 'Constable'

Bassidore January 22. 1851.

I remain

Yours

Commodore W. Smith

S. G. Squadron Kereanfull

6 Jan 1851 in 2 months
from the 1st of
the 1st of the month
the 1st of the month
the 1st of the month
the 1st of the month
the 1st of the month



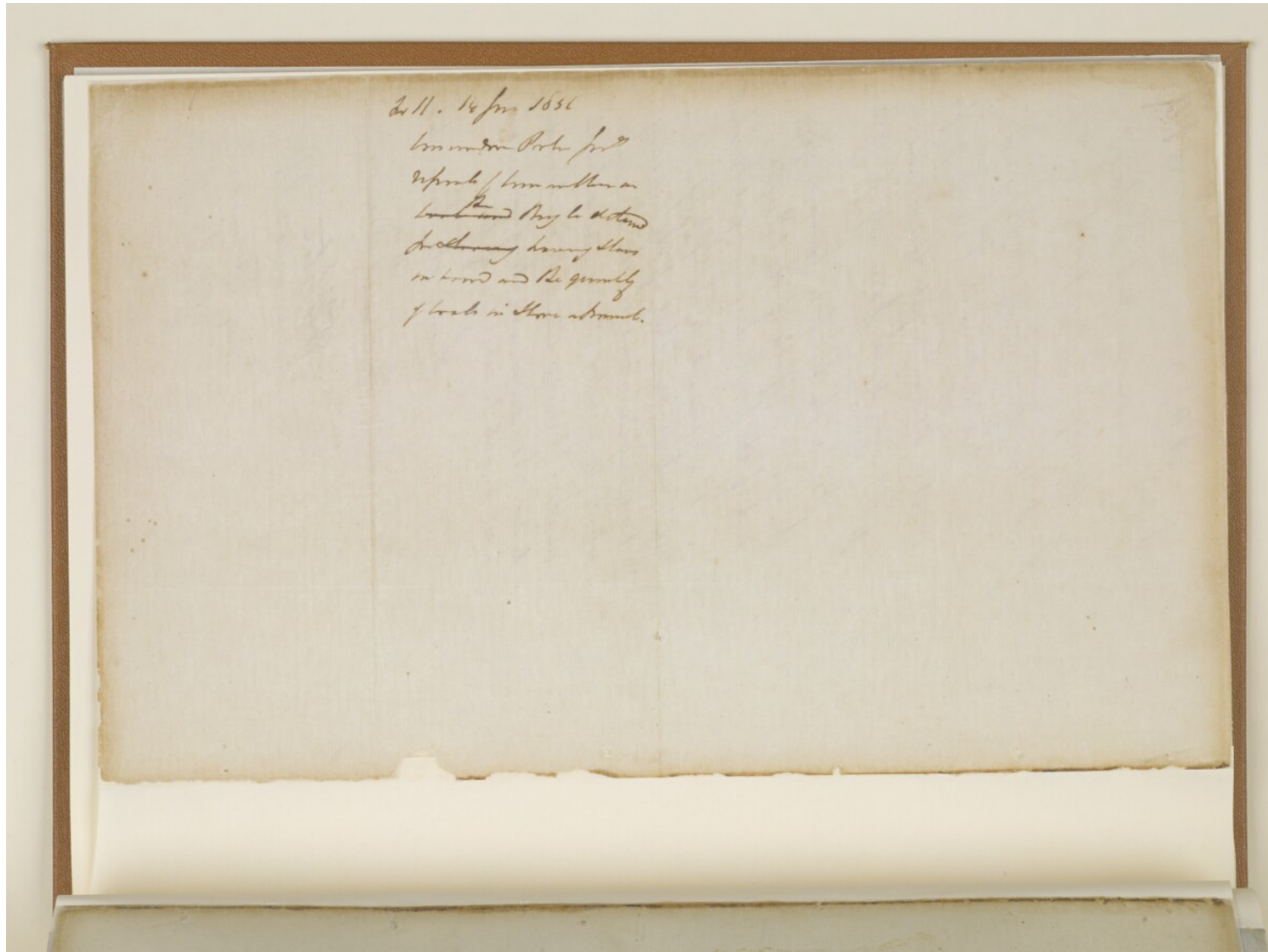
N^o 11 of 1851 13 19
From Commodore J. P. Porter Lt
Comdg: Lt. Squadron Persian Gulf
To Lieutenant Colonel J. Merrill
Resident in the Persian Gulf
A. B. Steam Frigate "Arcturion"
Muscat Cove, January 15th 1850.

Sir, I have the honor to forward you
the Survey Reports of the "Pugla"
and of the coal remaining at Muskat.

With regard to the "Pugla", I
beg to inform you that if the necessary
repairs recommended in the Survey
report be executed, I will give directions
on the Steamer returning to the Presidency
to tow her down, and the Steamer's crew
will be able to take care of her.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

J. P. Porter
Commodore Lt
Comdg: Lt Squadron
Persian Gulf





From the Committee of Survey 20
14

To Commodore J. P. Porter Lt.
Comd. H. B. S. S. Auckland
and Squadron in the Pacific Gulf

Sir,
In obedience to your order of yesterday
date we assembled in committee to Survey
and examine into the state and condition
of at Bagalah pointed out by the Government
Native agent and found as follows.

Hull - sound - requires partial
caulking, entire re-roofing - and slight re-
-pair to rudder.

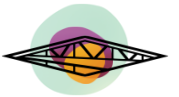
Masts and yards complete and in
good condition -

Sails and gear in good condition and com-
-plete.

Boat - bows stern in, and underviceable
Anchors and tackling complete and
in fair order -

To carry out the above repairs -
which we consider absolutely necessary to
enable the boat to proceed to sea it
would require an expenditure of from
30 to 40 Dollars.

We



21

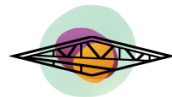
We have the honours

(Squad) Fred: L. Maunier - St. Lh. & President
- " - all pretty Lieut. St.
- " John Wilson Actg. Capt.
- " David Gordon, Lieut.

I recd copy of

Commodore R. Lundy.
N. Squadron Persian Gulf

I recd copy
of
Commodore R. Lundy.
N. Squadron Persian Gulf



22
15

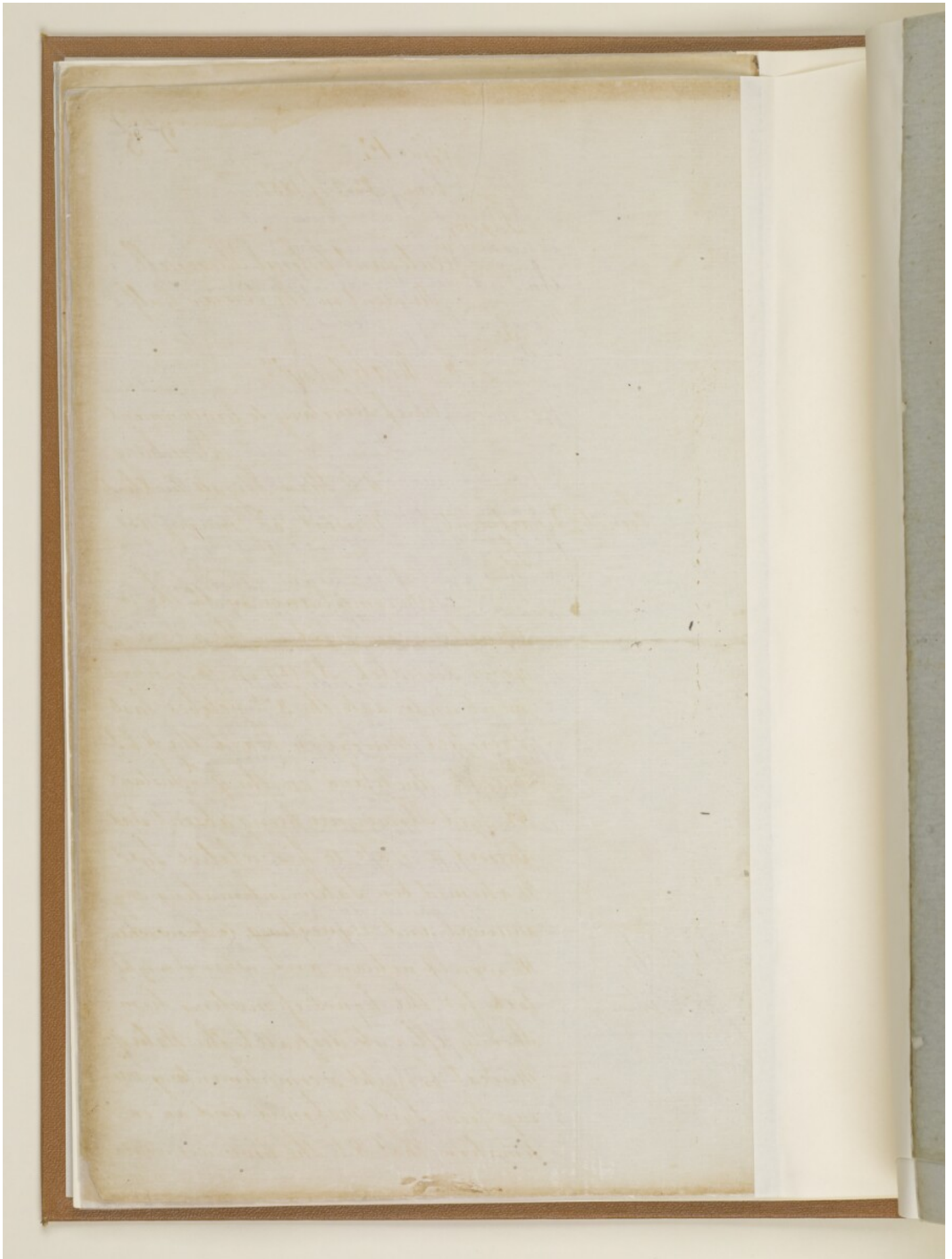
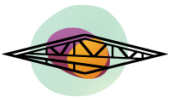
We whose names are hereunto
subscribed have pursuant to an order
issued by Commodore J. P. Porter (Comd:
the Indian Naval Squadron in the
Persian Gulf, visited the several godowns
containing the Government coal remaining
at Muskat, and we find and report as
follows.

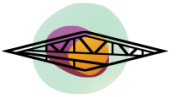
From the above article being de-
posited in rooms into which there was
no access, no correct estimate could be
possibly be made, as to its quantity
or quality but from an admeasurement
made on the roofs of the houses together
with the information furnished us by the
Asst Agent we consider that about 350
Tons may perhaps be taken as an
approximation to the remains -

And as to its quality it appears to
either from age or otherwise to have
much deteriorated in its value -

Given under our hands at
Muskat this 13th day of January
1851.

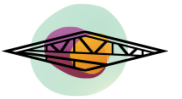
Samuel G. J. Porter	(Signed)	J. Sealey - Lieut. & President	Members
Commodore R. H. Anderson	-	W. Anderson, Mate	
Capt. R. H. Anderson	-	Lawd Barker - Lieut.	
Persian Gulf	-	C. F. Felt - 1 st Engineer	
	-	W. Anderson	



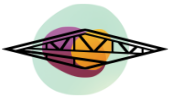


Office E 23
Cms: N^o 2 of 1851 16
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Heronell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
H. b. Steam Frigate Auckland
Secret Department Muscat 16th January 1851
Sir,

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in the 1st Para of your despatch N^o 184 in this Department under date the 3rd October last, I reached Muscat on board the H. b. Steam Frigate "Auckland" on the 9th Instant. As Syed Howeyner being absent I addressed a note to his relative Syed Mahomed ben Salim intimating my arrival and requesting to know when he would return and when I might look for the honor of meeting him. Shortly after its despatch the Master of Muscat brought a complimentary message from Syed Mahomed and an intimation that H. b. the Governor would return



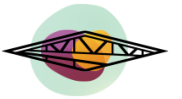
24
return to Muscat the next day
2 On the 10th Instant I received
a Note from H.E. Syed Showcyrer announce-
ing his return and intention of pay-
ing me a visit in the course of the
morning which however I courteously
declined until I had had the honor of
previously waiting on him
3 Having forwarded to H.E. the
letter addressed to him by the Right Hon-
orable the Governor in Council, I pro-
ceeded on shore accompanied by Com-
modore Porter and some of his officers
and was politely received by Syed
Showcyrer and Syed Mahomed ben
Salim. After a little preliminary con-
versation I alluded to the object of
my visit by saying that the last time
I had come to Muscat I had been
fortunate enough to promote the
interests of H.H. the Imam by the re-
conciliation I then effected between
himself and his kinsman, and I there-
fore trusted that a similar result
would attend the present occasion
H.E. in reply said that it would not
be otherwise and that for his part
he would place himself entirely in
my



1725

my hands and be guided altogether by my advice and opinion. I then adverted to the inconvenience attending negotiations between himself and Syed Yes being carried on while the latter remained at such a distance as Sohar. I therefore proposed with the sanction of H.E. to invite him to Muscat. Syed Showeynee replied that no objection whatever existed to the proposed arrangement and that he would despatch my letter by a special messenger who would bring back an answer in four days. After receiving repeated assurances both from Syed Showeynee and Mahomed ben Salim of their entire devotion to the British Government and willingness to be guided in every respect by its policy and views, I took my leave.

4 I had not quitted the residence of H.E. above half an hour, when Mahomed ben Shureef the confidential Secretary of Syed Showeynee waited on me to say that H.E. would return my visit the next day, and had requested that I would not despatch my letter to Syed Yes until the termination

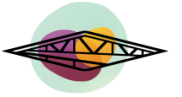


26
nation of the proposed interview—
Although somewhat disappointed
at this unlooked for request of
course signified my assent to it
5 At Noon on the 11th Instant
H. E. Syed Thoweynee and Syed Mahomed
ben Salim did me the honor of return-
ing my visit. After a good deal of ge-
neral conversation principally re-
lative to the state of Affairs in Persia
and the prospects of that territory—
Syed Thoweynee referred to his message
of the day before and said that while
he was most anxious to make the
views and policy of the British Gov^t
his constant guide and felt moreover
the deepest gratitude for such a mark
of its favor and good will as that dis-
played by the steps it had now taken
to promote a reconciliation between
himself and his relation Syed Ghas, he
wished to mention to me that his Father
Syed Saad had announced his in-
tention of visiting Muscat in person
in the course of the next four months
and had directed him not to take
any steps in the Sohar affair pend-
ing his arrival. H. E. added that although
certainly



18 27

certainly Governor of Muscat and its dependencies he did not possess the authority to act upon any terms or conditions until they had been ratified by H.H. the Imam. He would therefore submit for my consideration whether it would not be advisable to rest for the present on the agreements which had been concluded thro the mediation of Sheikh Mahomed ben Khameer the Chief of the Al Saad Tribe to the effect that all parties should remain in statu quo pending the arrival of H.H. the Imam. In reply I asked what certainty they possessed that Syed Gs or his ally Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur would not infringe this engagement. H.E. answered he did not feel confident that they would refrain from doing so unless the British Government exercised its influence to keep them to it. After some further conversation I saw plainly from the tone held both by Syed Showcnee & Syed Mahomed ben Salim that under the plea of want of authority from H.H. the Imam they would not confirm any Treaty which might be negotiated



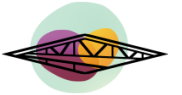
28
suggested by me. I therefore considered
it useless to give Syed Yes the trouble
of coming to Muscat and replied that
under the views expressed by H.E. I
did not see that I could do more than
endeavour to impress upon the Khan
the expediency of his adhering
strictly to the terms which had been
agreed upon. For which object I would
on quitting Muscat call at his Port
and have an interview with him.
This offer was thankfully accepted
and after expressing their sincere
acknowledgments my visitors
took their departure.

6 Being unwilling that any
doubt should rest upon the result
of our interview I addressed
a note to H.E. Syed Showeynee, of which
the accompanying is a translation
intimating the object for which the
Government had directed me to visit
Muscat and requesting to be favored
with the wishes of H.E. on this head.
The enclosed translation of the reply
of Syed Showeynee embodies the sub-
stance of his conversation with me
and makes it evident that for the
present



1929
present at least it would be useless
to invite Syed Yes ben Azan to Mus-
cat under the hope of concluding
a permanent peace through my
mediation

I have no reason to think
that in thus courteously declining
to negotiate a final engagement
with the Governor of Bohar either
Syed Showeyne or Syed Mahomed
ben Salim are actuated by any other
motives than those set forth in the
conversation and letter of the former.
Giving therefore due consideration
to all the points above detailed it
appeared to me that under present
circumstances as a formal Treaty
was out of the question the next
best thing I could do for the interest
of H. H. Syed Saeed would be to use my
influence to induce Syed Yes and Shih
Sultan ben Suggior to observe strictly
the tenor of the terms agreed upon by
both sides. I have accordingly addressed
a letter to the Governor of Bohar who
is now at Khayra in land inviting
him to meet me at the former Port
in the course of a few days. This com-
munication



Communication has been forwarded by
the H. C. Brigantine Tigris and I
purpose wind and weather permit-
ting to quit Muscat en route for So-
har and the Arabian coast of the
Persian Gulf on or about the 18th Instant.

8 Inclosed I beg to forward
a translation of the Truce mediated
between the Authorities of Muscat
and Sohar by Sheikh Saïd ben Tahnoon
and the Chief of the Al Saïd Tribe.
Upon the whole its terms are of a more
permanent character than I was at
first led to expect, and could a well
founded hope be entertained that
its conditions would be adhered to
on both sides I should not regret
that an amicable settlement of the
quarrel had been effected without
the British Government being in any
way involved. It will however be ob-
served by His Lordship in Council that
no mention is made of the return of
H. H. the Imam to Muscat and am there-
fore apprehensive that the present en-
gagement will be broken up when-
ever it may suit the convenience or
policy of either of the contracting
parties.

3/



20 31

parties to terminate it

I have &c.
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c.

Inclosure No. 1

Translation of a Note from Sirth Colonel
Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf to
His Excellency Syed Shewcynee Governor
of Muscat 10th January 1851

H. I beg to acquaint ty. & with my
arrival in this quarter by the directions
of the British Government in order to
meet ty. & for the purpose of endeavouring
to effect a reconciliation between yourself
and your relation Syed Yes ben Ayan and
the removal of all enmity and misunder-
standing from both sides. By God's bless-
ing I am ready to use every exertions for
this object. I now communicate this in-
formation to ty. & in order that I may be
made aware of your views and intentions
on the subject and request to be favored
with an early reply

True Translation
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c.

Inclosure No. 2

Translation of a Note from H. Syed Shewcynee
Governor



32
Governor of Muscat to Sir^t Colonel
Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf da.
ted 11th January 1851

Sir. In a fortunate hour and
auspicious time I was honored by the
receipt of your kind note which af-
forded me much pleasure and the
contents of which I have fully un-
derstood. I feel highly gratified by
your arrival in these parts agreeably
to the instructions of the British Go-
vernment for the purpose of trying
to effect a reconciliation between me and
my relation Syed Yes ben Jan. I am
most thankful for your friendly in-
tentions and desire to be guided en-
tirely by the views of the British Go-
vernment and yourself, considering
however that my honored Father Syed
Saeed has intimated to me his purpose
of visiting this Quarter and directed
me not to move in any way until
his arrival. Considering moreover that
this is an important affair requiring
to be arranged by you on fixed terms
and conditions and that although I am
invested with the Government of these
parts still it would be necessary that I



21 33

I should refer to H.H. my Father and be guided by his orders and instructions, I would suggest with your concurrence that affairs should remain in statu quo on both sides. neither party to move in any way pending the receipt of a reply from Syed Saad or the arrival of H.H. in this quarter one or the other of which will certainly take place within the space of 4 months. You will then act according to the views entertained by yourself and the British Government

True Translation
Signed H. Hennell
Resident W^{ca}.

Inclosure N^o 3.

Translation of a Truce between N.B. Syed Showcynee Governor of Muscat and Syed Yes ben Ayan Chief of Sohar dated 1st Rubea 1260 or 4 January 1851

After praises and glory to the Most High these are the terms of peace between Syed Yes ben Ayan ben Yes and Syed Showcynee ben Saad ben Sultan the son of the Imam. that the respective territories shall be tranquil and free from aggressions that this place shall



34
shall extend to Syed Yes his territories
and connexions friends and Allies
including Sheik Sultan ben Suggur
and his dominions on the one side
and Syed Showeynee his territories
friends and allies on the other
All places now in possession of
either party to remain in statu
quo and their subjects as before con-
tinue quiet and undisturbed on both
sides. No unjust cavils are to be
raised by either party nor is any
blame to be attached to their respect-
ive subjects. Should either of the con-
tracting powers purpose a renewal
of hostilities without any cause he
shall give a month's previous notice
to the other viz: Syed Showeynee shall
communicate his intention to Sheik
Saeed ben Tahnoon and Syed Yesto
Sheik Humood ben Khumees oob ladeo
This engagement is made before God
and his faithful through the mediation
of Sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon and Sheik
Humood ben Khumees and is witnessed
by Mahomed ben Ally ben Humood oob
Kaeemee and Syf ben Humood ben Syf
ul Huivadee, Shaheen ben Syf, Saeed ben
Mahomed



²² ³⁵
Mahomed ul Sullaf, Salim ben Khuma
Mahomed ben Suroot and all the
Sheiks of the All Saeed, the Sallee and
the Hilwasnah Tribes written this 1st
day of Ruba' ul Awwal in the year
of the Hejira 1267 This is established
and will be acted upon written by
Gee ben Ryan with his own hand

True Translation

Signed/ J Kennell

Resident &c.

A paper similar to the above was
written by Syed Shownee and given
to Syed Gee -





36
23

Office **F**
Cons. 3 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
H. B. S. Vignate Auckland.
Mus cat 17th January 1851

Secret Department
Sir,

Adverting to my despatch
N^o 2 in this Department under
date the 16th Instant I have the
honor to forward the enclosed seal-
ed letter from H. B. Syrd Showcynce in
reply to the communication to his
address from the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council which formed
an accompaniment to your despatch
N^o 184 Secret Department dated the
3rd October last.

2
Syrd Showcynce's letter was
delivered to me for transmission by
Syrd Mahomed ben Shureef his confi-
dential Secretary. At the same time
he



37
he presented me in the name of H^e.
with a Horse and sword both of which
will be disposed of on account of
Government on my return to
Buckshire

I have H^{ca}.
Signed S. Hennell
Resident H^{ca}.



24 3 0

Office **14**
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^{re}
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
H. C. Sham Saigah "Huckland"
Muscat 18th January 1851
Political Department
Sir,

I have the honor to report for
the information of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council that on the 15th
Instant I was visited by Sheikh Saïd
ben Tahnoon, the Chief of Khothabee.
He informed that his object in coming
to Muscat was to try and arrange mat-
ters between H. C. Syed Showcynce and Syed
Gosben Ayan and that thro' the mediation
of himself and Sheikh Humood ben Khumas
a Peace had been agreed on, by which both
parties were to remain in statu quo, and
in case of either side determining to re-
commence hostilities a month's pre-
vious notice should be given. The Sheikh
then asked whether it was true that
the object of my visit to Muscat was
to



39
to mediate a peace between the authori-
ties of Muscat and Sohar I replied in
the affirmative, but was sorry I said
to find that owing to the absence of
full powers from H.H. Syed Saad his
son - Syed Showeynee did not feel
himself authorized to make any treaty
unless subject to the ratification of
H.H. and therefore as the latter was
expected in a few months H.H. wished
the arrangement lately made to stand
for the present. The Sheikh observed that
it was to be regretted the present favo-
rable opportunity of negotiating a final
arrangement should be lost as it was
not likely that under existing cir-
cumstances a return to hostilities could
be long avoided. He then asked on what
terms did I think a permanent peace
could be established. I replied that in
my opinion the only basis on which
permanency could be looked for would
be the restoration by Syed Saad of those
portions of the Imam's territories which
had fallen into his possession and the
payment of a yearly income to him
by the Muscat Government as a compen-
sation for the injuries suffered by Syed.
Hamood

These various
provisions

25 240
Humood, and the expenses which had fallen upon the Sohar Chief in consequence of the aggressive proceedings of Syed Shoucyne. To this exposition of my views, the Sheik replied, by enquiring whether I thought a renewal of the Allowance formerly granted by the Imam to Syed Humood would be accepted. To this I returned a decided negative, as the position of the parties was now altogether ~~altered~~ ^{altered}, and it was not likely that Syed Yes would give up territory already in his possession after all his disbursements without adequate compensation and that besides a pecuniary arrangement with him an allowance would be moreover required by the family of the deceased Humood. The Sheik said he would mention what I had said to Syed Shoucyne. I should not have been so explicit to this Chief had I not had reason to believe that he had been instructed by the Muscat Authorities to sound me upon the subject and I was anxious to lose no chance however remote of placing matters between Sohar and Muscat upon a better and more permanent



41
nent footing. I may mention here
par parenthèse that nothing resulted
from Sheikh Saïed's promise as no re-
ference was made by H.B. byed Shweyga
to this conversation in reply to my note
intimating my intention of quitting
Muscat the next day.

2 Sheikh Saïed then turned
the conversation upon his own affairs
and said that by a late agreement
with the Sheikh of Bahrein, he had been
authorized by that Chief to seize and
carry away, whether on land or sea,
any of his people who might abscond
from Abrothabee and take refuge in
the Bahrein territories on the Gutter
Coast, he therefore wished to know
whether I had any objection to his
acting upon this agreement. I replied
that in respect to the land I had
nothing to say against it, always
assuming the consent of the Sheikh
of Bahrein, but that I saw great
objections to his seizing his fugitive
subjects on the sea, as a similar
privilege could not in that case
be denied to the other Arabian chiefs
and



26 4 2

would they
 a door be opened to the greatest disorders
 3 I then spoke of the late
 piratical and audacious proceedings
 of Soheil ben Mesh, and pointing out
 that most of his followers belonged
 to the Mozaerah Tribe which acknow-
 ledged the authority of the Beni Jas
 chiefs I pressed him to prove the sin-
 cerity of his friendship for the British
 Government by taking effectual measures
 for the seizure of this dangerous cha-
 racter. He replied that he would do
 all in his power to meet my wishes
 but that unfortunately the place
 of resort of the Pirate Boat and her
 crew were beyond his control. That to
 prove how little he had to say to him
 he would mention that shortly before
 the attempt made to surprise the
 Howit Bugla off Anderabia, one of
 his own vessels had been attacked
 by this person on her way down the
 Gulf but being fortunately prepared
 had repulsed him. The Sheikh added
 that after the Pirates mishap with the
 Howit Vessel he had proceeded to Nakra
 and landed there and that there was
 no doubt whatever it was from this
 place



43
place and Bidda that he procured the
means for prosecuting his piratical
cruizes
4 Sheik Saeed then spoke of the
relations between himself and Sheik
Mukthoom of Debayz and expressed
his earnest desire that the latter
would form an offensive and defen-
sive alliance with him. I replied
that if he would include Sheik Sul-
tan ben Suggar, the Debayz Chief
would probably have no objection
to meet his wishes. This suggestion did
not seem to accord with the views of
the Benihas Chief, as he said that the
interests of Sheik Sultan were so wholly
opposed to his own, that no sincere
union could be formed between them.
At his request however I promised
to notice the subject of his wishes to
Sheik Mukthoom. I then mentioned that
at my request H. E. Syed Mowaynez had
promised to summon to Muscat the
men of Ras ul Had who had robbed
the Minaw Boat near Sir Aborneid
of property belonging to his Subjects
and make them restore the plunder
belonging

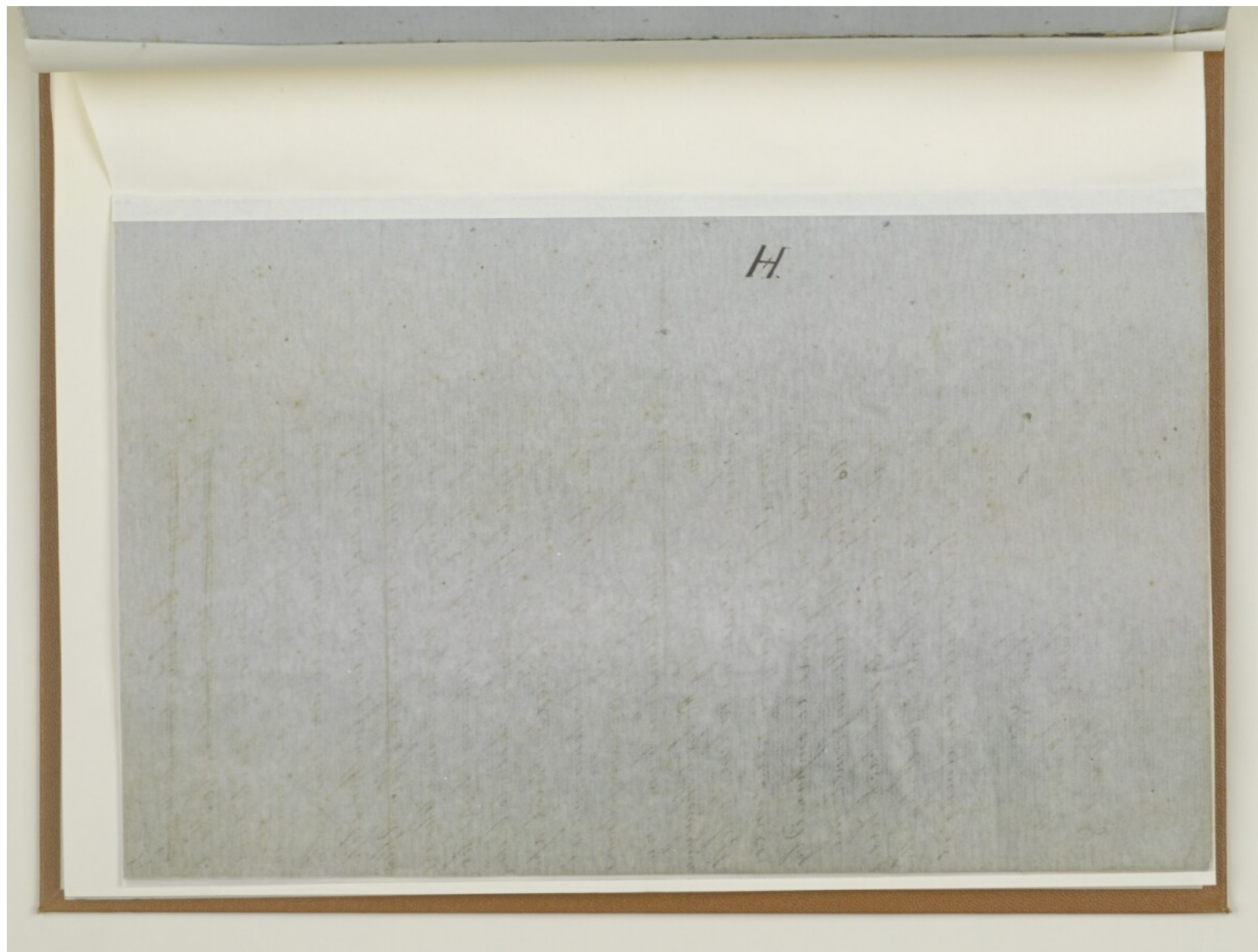


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~~belonging to his Subjects and make~~
~~them master the pilotage.~~ The Sheik
 expressed his thanks, but said, that
 the affair having been amicably ar-
 ranged between R.B. and himself
 he did not desire any further step
 should be taken in the affair. After
 requesting me to give him a telescope
 which I subsequently sent him, he
 begged before going on shore to be shown
 the engines of the Frigate which ap-
 peared to excite great astonishment
 in the minds of himself and followers

5 Sheik Saïd has been very
 warmly received by R.B. Lyd. Showeyne
 who on two occasions when he left
 Muscat for his country residence
 during our stay was accompanied by
 this Chief. The latter informed me
 that he intended to send back his
 people to Abroothabla but that for the
 present he purposed remaining at
 Muscat

I have &c.
 Signed J. Kennell
 Resident &c.





28 45

Office I
Cons: N^o 4 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Secret Department
Sir,

~~Bushire~~ H. B. S. Frigate "Huckland"
Off Sohar 20 January 1851

With reference to my despatch to your address N^o 3 in this Department dated the 16th Instant I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that having left Muscat yesterday on board the H. B. S. Frigate "Huckland," I reached Sohar this morning. Shortly after anchoring, a relation of Syed Yes came on board to congratulate me on my arrival, and to ask me on shore. I excused myself from this invitation on account of the unsettled state of the weather, and in reply to the Syed's note, I addressed a few lines



46
lines requesting him to favor me with
a visit on board the Frigate
2 In about two hours afterwards
Syed Ghasben Azan came off attended by a
numerous suite with Merhoon the
Confidential Secretary of his late Brother
Humood, and now employed in that
capacity by himself. After the usual
compliments and congratulations I
told Syed Ghas, that having had occasion
to visit Muscat on certain affairs, I
had taken the opportunity to make
enquiries of Syed Shawaynee regard-
ing the present position of his relations
with Sohar, and had been happy to
learn that a Treaty of peace had
been concluded between himself
and my visitor through the media-
tion of Sheik Humood ben Khumees
and Sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon upon
the terms specified in a written en-
gagement between them. Having
directed the copy of this document
to be read aloud Syed Ghas acknowledged
that it was a correct transcript of the
Treaty lately entered into by himself
and Syed Shawaynee. I then said that
while



2947
while in Muscat I had been informed that H.H. the Imam had determined to visit his Arabian Possessions in person in the course of the next four months, and that I then hoped a more permanent engagement would be negotiated which would restore matters to their former satisfactory footing. In reply Syed ~~Humood~~^{his} expressed his doubt of its being possible to make any Treaty likely to be permanent, after the gross and unprovoked violation by Syed Thowaynee of the one which his Brother Humood had entered into under my mediation, that the deceased chief would never have trusted himself into the power of his faithless relation, had he not felt full confidence in the protection afforded him by the part the British Government had taken in the settlement of his quarrel with Muscat, that after the outrageous proceedings of the Imam's son, what reliance could be placed in any Treaty with such a faithless character by whomsoever it might be negotiated. I replied that



49
that I did not mean to defend the
conduct of Syed Shoueynee which
had been viewed with deep dis-
pleasure both by the British Govern-
ment, and A. H. the Imam, but
that I could not admit that any
blame attached itself to the former,
as although the original Treaty of
peace was certainly negotiated by
one as the well wisher of both sides,
yet that I had carefully guarded
against the introduction of any
article, which, even by implication,
could be construed to pledge the Brit-
ish Government to see that its stipu-
lations were not violated on either
side. that notwithstanding the ab-
sence of any guarantee of this nature
still I felt confident, that had
Syed Humood not been carried off
by illness, the Government would have
insisted on his liberation and resto-
ration to his former position. I went
on to say, that what had happened
could not be recalled. that on the
return of the Imam, he would
doubtless be anxious to place affairs
upon a more permanent and satis-
factory



3049.

factory foundation than at present
 existed, and therefore I wished to sound
 the Syed as to the terms he considered
 best adapted to attain such a desirable
 end. Syed. Yes answered it would be
 time enough to speak of terms and
 conditions, when regular negotiations
 were opened after the arrival of the
 Imam. I replied certainly, but added,
 that it would perhaps facilitate mat-
 ters if the Syed would inform me
 whether he was disposed to negotiate
 upon the basis of a ^{reparation} ~~reliance~~ on both
 sides to the status quo ante Bellum, re-
 ceiving himself a fixed pecuniary al-
 lowance from the Muscat Government
 as a compensation for the injuries his
 family had sustained at the hand
 of Syed Showaynee. To this Syed. replied
 emphatically and distinctly in the ne-
 gative. No money he said could com-
 pensate for the death of his Brother
 and the subsequent aggressive proceed-
 ings of Syed Showaynee. that in no
 single instance had he taken the in-
 itiative. that deeply as he had felt
 the loss of so near and dear a rela-
 tion, he had not wished to carry on
 the



50
the feud, but was compelled to the steps
he had taken, in self defence from the
attacks of the Muscat Government
that he had no objection to allow
matters to remain in statu quo or
to enter into more permanent and
formal arrangements but that he
would never consent to give up the
country which he had fairly conquered
in defending himself from gross and
unprovoked attacks that as long as
no further aggressions were commit-
ted by Sayd Showeynee or his allies,
he was quite willing to allow affairs
to remain upon their present footing,
but that Sheikh Saïd ben Tahnoon
had distinctly intimated to him that
unless he restored both Khaboora
& Shinas to the former he (the Beni-
yas chief) would join the Muscat
Government against him. I replied
I was sorry to hear the Sayd's deter-
mination not to negotiate on the
basis proposed, as according to Arab-
usage, there was no degradation
on either side in settling a blood
feud by the payment and receipt
of



31 5T
of a sum of money. Waiving however
any further discussion on this
point I went to say that at all
events I had strongly impressed
upon Syed Shewegnee the expediency
of his adhering strictly to the terms
of the engagement lately entered into
and therefore I trusted that no breach
would take place on his part and
that I would also recommend Syed
Yes to be equally careful to give no
cause for a return to hostilities as
the British Government would
view with deep concern and regret
any measures or proceedings which
might tend to seriously compromise
the interests of its old and faithful
ally the Imam of Muscat. Syed Yes
replied, that for his part he was too
anxious for peace and tranquillity
to wish for a renewal of hostilities,
but that if first aggressions took
place on the other side, he could
not be considered blameworthy for
defending himself, or held responsi-
ble for any consequences which might
follow. After inspecting the Engines
of the Frigate and seeing them put
in



52

in motion Syed has took his departure

3

The result of this interview has been to satisfy me that even had Syed Showeynee been disposed to negotiate on the basis of the payment of a pecuniary compensation on the one side, and the restitution of all conquests on the other Syed has would not have consented to enter into a Treaty founded on these terms. The Lohar Chief would I think be glad to have the guarantee of the British Government to the existing Truce, but I feel assured that neither Syed Showeynee, nor his Father the Imam, would ever agree to any Treaty of Peace which left Shinas, Khaborra and Hokain permanently in the hands of Syed has. Pending the expected arrival of the Imam on these parts I think affairs may continue undisturbed but should H. H. have no real intention of quitting Zanzibar for this quarter I greatly fear the renewal of the hostilities between Syed Showeynee and his kinsman of Lohar

Hom



4 From all I can learn, ^{32 53} the
preponderance of power and means
of aggressions lies greatly on the side
of the Sohar chief, who appears as po-
pular among all parties as Syed Tho-
weyne is disliked. Nothing it is
asserted but the small remaining
influence of the Imam and a lin-
gering regard for his name and in-
terests have prevented most of the
Tribes lying between Sohar and Mus-
cat from joining Syed Yes. Indeed
a general belief exists that were
it not for the impression that the
British Government would actively
interfere, there is little if anything
to prevent the Sohar chief from
occupying all the possessions of Syed
sued even up to Muscat itself. I regret
to add, that H. E. Syed Thoweyne appears
to be disliked even by the inhabitants
of his Capital. He is scarcely ever
present there, and in his absence
his relation Syed Mahomed ben Salim
pretends that he has no concern
in the Government or influence
with his Nephew, although it is
universally believed that he is secretly
the



54
the controller and mover of all Syed
Showcynce's obnoxious proceedings
and measures.

5 In the event of a renewal
of hostilities between Muscat and
Sohar the aid of Sheikh Saïed ben
Sahnoun will certainly be called
for by Syed Showcynce, while it is
equally certain that his opponent
Syed Yes will look to Sheikh Sultan
ben Suggar for support. Such a po-
sition of affairs, independent of other
evils would seriously compromise
our policy for the suppression of
piracy and the maintenance of the
tranquillity of the seas. In case of War
the Joasme Chief can hardly be inter-
dicted from transporting men and
stores by sea to his strongholds on the
Batinah coast while similar operations
are being carried into effect by the Muscat
Government whose Beniagas Allies cannot
join it unless by sea. A maritime col-
lision between the vessels of Sheikh Sultan
and Sheikh Saïed would at once break up
the Maritime Truce and at the same
time under cover of these Maritime
Hostilities much risk exists of an indiscriminate

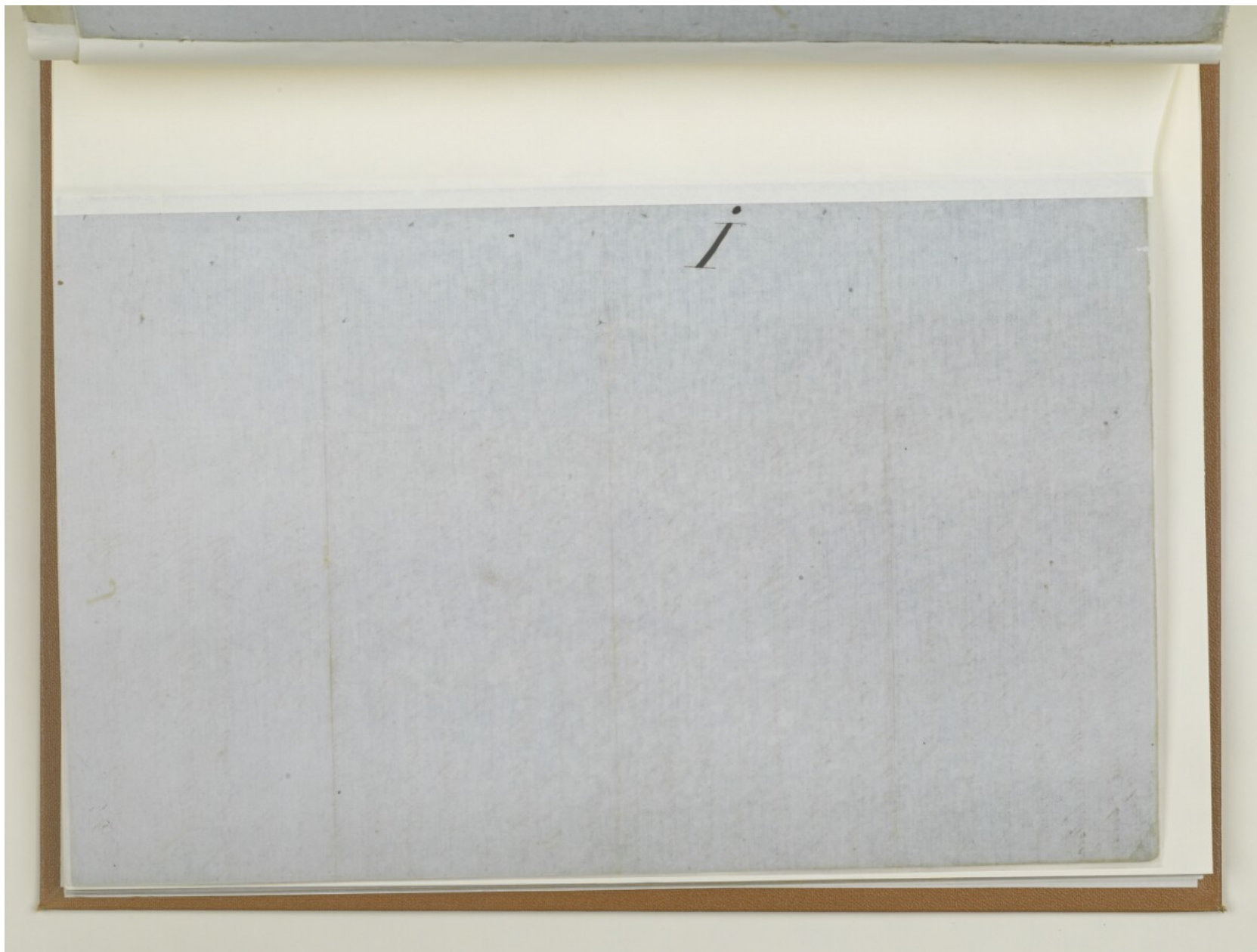


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criminate system of plunder at sea
being organized. It is unfortunate
for our policy that it is to the interest
both of the Joasmee and Benihas chiefs
that a state of hostility rather than
one of peace should exist between
Muscat and Sohar. The former may
always look for an extension of territory
as his reward for supporting Eyad Bey
while the latter takes care to be amply
compensated by Eyad Thowaynee in mo-
ney stores &c for his adherence to the
Muscat side

I would fain suggest a
remedy for this state of things, but
unless the presence of the Imam him-
self and the exercise of his personal
influence succeed in placing affairs
upon a better and more permanent
footing I confess I can see no other
line to pursue than to allow matters
to take their course exercising at the
same time the strictest surveillance
over the naval proceedings on both
sides and visiting with stern and
imperative severity every act which
may be fairly brought within the category
of illegal Maritime aggressions or piracy.

Thames 1851
Resident 1851





Office J.

34 56.

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department
Sir,

H. C. Steam Ship "Auckland"
23rd January 1851

With reference to my Despatch to your address marked *Din* this Department under date the 6th Instant I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that from a late communication from Mussak Hussain the Agent at Sharjah, I learn, that on his return to Siingah from Bassidore on board the H. C. Schooner "Constance", he met the Kakhoda of the Batimak Boat which had been seized by the Pirate Ben Alkish, and which subsequently was the means of saving the survivors of the Pirate crew after their repulse in the attack on the Koweit Bagla off the Island of Sanderabia

H



2 57 It appears from the statement made by the Nakhoda, that while they were at anchor off Shuweit on the Gutter Coast the boat belonging to Soheil ben Atish followed and anchored between them and the coast at first their suspicions were raised, but seeing that the strange vessel sent a party on shore, and brought away a quantity of Rice and Date laden on Asses, they were satisfied that men carrying on such an open communication with a place like Shuweit, could not be robbers. They however shortly after found their mistake, as during the night their boat was boarded and taken possession of by Soheil. They were immediately stripped of their Arms and Money and half the cargo was thrown overboard. The Pirate then put 18 of his men into the Batinah Boat and proceeded over to the Persian Coast. The details of the attack on the Houwit Vessel and the repulse of Ben Soheil with the loss of 4 of his principal followers killed, and seven drowned as already reported to Government were confirmed by the Nakhoda who also states



35 58.

stated that besides two of the unfortunate Batinah people were drowned on that occasion. Ben Soheil himself was wounded in the thigh after saving themselves on board the Batinah boat, the Pirates proceeded over to the gutter boat and landed near Bidda at a place belonging to a man named Ben Lanee who received them and gave them clothes. Soheil then liberated the Batinah Boat. Before however quitting the place the Nakhoda recognized some of his plundered property in the possession of Ben Lanee's people and demanded its restoration which was refused. The Batinah vessel then proceeded to Bahrein and there having disposed of the remaining portion of the cargo touched at Singah on her return to the Batinah boat.

3 In my approaching visit to Bahrein I trust to obtain further particulars tending to the corroboration of my suspicions that the Pirates are aided by the chiefs on the coast of gutter. A clue having been now obtained I hope sufficient proof may be acquired of ~~their~~ connexion with Soheil.



59
Neil and his lawless band to au-
thorize us to bring them to account
for the support and assistance which
have enabled the pirates to proceed
to sea on their piratical cruizes

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c

f.



N^o 17 of 1851.

60
36

From, Commodore J. P. Porter R.N.
Commanding S. N. Squadron
Persian Gulf
To, Lieutenant Colonel J. Hennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf
H. B. S. F. Auckland Bassadore Road
January 22^d 1851.

Sir,
I have the honor to forward copies
of 2 Letters from Lieutenant C. G. Constant
The Commanding H. B. Schorn
Constantine for your information.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

A. H. Porter
Commodore R. N. Commandg.
S. N. Squadron Persian Gulf



23 June 1787 was some day
before our Portia was
copy of letter from Mr. Bowdler
re: some business of my
father's friends, to the
friend of my father's
to the Mr. Bowdler of the
School of the School of the
My dear



N^o 2 of 1850

61
37

From, Lieutenant C. G. Constantine Lt.
Comd^g U.S. Schooner Constantine

To, Commodore J. P. Porter Lt.
Commanding Persian Gulf Squadron

Sir
I have the honor to report that in accordance with my instructions, I left Bassadore for Lingar where I anchored at 4.30 P.M. on the 7th January.

The Native Agent for that place landed, accompanied by Mualla Hussain - That same evening the Batna Bagara (which was taken by Sahib ben Aytich, and afterwards restored) arrived from Bahrin - Moolah Hussain had an interview with the Mackodah of the vessel by which means I am enabled to gain some additional intelligence to that contained in my last letter relative to the late acts of piracy in these parts - This person related that on the Bagara being taken by that of Sahib, the latter caused their keels to be divided - The Batna Boat had a crew of 9 men, of these 4 were taken into the Pirate Boat, one of whom afterwards escaped and two were drowned when that Boat was wrecked alongside the Keite Bugla. Of the cargo of the Batna boat which consisted of fish and tobacco, the passengers to make room, threw half overboard -

On the failure of the attack upon the Bugla the Pirates went to Dohar (between Al Biddah



62

(Biddah and Wotrah) where they released the six Batna people, and restored them to their boat. These unfortunate people then proceeded to Bahya where having disposed of what remained to them of their cargo they sailed to Lingar.

The Makodah further stated that Sahil himself received a wound in the thigh at the attack on the Rugla. On hearing from Mulla Hussain that it was the intention of the Resident to call at Sharja on his return from Muskat he said he would endeavor to be there to meet him, and sailed for his own part on the Batna Coast two hours after his arrival at Lingar.

On the 8th of January at 1.30 P.M.

Levighed from Lingar and in the following morning at 9.30. anchored off Ras el Khayma. Here Mullah Hussain landed and stuning next morning on board. Levighed and proceeded to Sharjah where I arrived at noon of the 11th. The sea was then so high in the Roads, I stood off for the night. The following day (12th) whilst becalmed 11 or 12 miles from Sharjah, the Mulla left the vessel in a fishing boat for that place. I anchored off Sharjah early in the 13th and again saw the Mulla but he had no further intelligence of Sahil but did not nor of any acts of Piracy to communicate. I levighed that
Afternoon

Mr. W. J. ...
Passadore
10th January 1851



afternoon, and anchored in the harbour of ³⁸ Bassadore on the evening of the 15th January. ⁶³

I have the honor to

(Sign) Charles G. Crustable.

Mr. Wm. Crustable } Lieutenant G. H. Crustable
Bassadore }
10th January 1851 } N^o 3 of 1851.

From, Lieutenant G. H. Crustable Lt.
Commanding Mr. Wm. Crustable.

To, Commodore J. P. Potter Lt.
Commanding Russian Gulf Squadron.

Sir, I have the honor to report that on the 16th of the month, three men came here from the island of Angaur, to complain of the ill-treatment, the Villagers on that island had received from the crew of a Bogala belonging to Hajee Ahmed Congruer, of Buehrie, whereof Hajee Hassan was Nakodah. They stated that the Bogala on her way from Buehrie to Bombay, put into Angaur on the 14th instant for water, the Villagers allowed them to take 4 boat loads but then stopped the supply, alleging that if vessels emptied those tanks they would be distressed for water should be in the fine season. There are many numerous tanks on the North part of the Island where the Arabs to the number of



64

of only 20 or 30 have within the last 5 years settled, but only two of which contain water and these the Islanders required for their own consumption. Finding they could get no more water, the people belonging to the Bugla returned on board, but next morning (the 15th) they landed in two boats, most of them being armed, and proceeded to help themselves from the tank, when the villagers opposing them a general scuffle ensued. In the melee, several were seriously hurt by sticks, one of the villagers received a square cut across the forehead, he was amongst the three who gave him his wound was dressed by the Station Apothecary.

When the people left Augaum to bring this complaint the Bugla was still there, her crew had returned on board, unsuccessful in their endeavour to take the water by force.

M. de Constantine. I have the honor to be
13 ans adm. 1851.

Jan 17th 1851 Charles G. Constantine.

Lieutenant J. G. Commanding.

Dear Sirs.

After
Commodore W.
Comdg. S. Squadron
Persian Gulf.



X

39 65

Office M
From,

Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department
Sir,

A. C. Steam Frigate Auckland
Off Shargah 30th January 1851

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Hon-
orable the Governor in Council that
having Bassidore on board the A. C.
Steam Frigate Auckland on the 28th inst.
I reached Amulgavine on the Arabian
coast the next day.

2 About Noon Sheikh Abdollah
ben Rashid accompanied by his three
sons came on board. Nothing of any
particular interest was discussed du-
ring our interview. The Sheikh made
enquiries touching my late visit to
Muscat and Sohar. Remarking on the
peace lately mediated between the
Authorities of these two places, he said
he did not think it was likely to
last.



66
last very long that Syed Shroeynce
had by his faithless and imprudent
conduct in respect to his kinsman
Hamood alienated from himself the
affections of nearly all the inland
tribes, which previously had been
favorably disposed towards him. that
he ought to have taken the opportunity
of establishing a peace through the
mediation of the British Government
as in fact he possessed no real strength
and consequently was unable to con-
fend with a chief so powerfully
supported as Syed Ghasben Azar. He
then expressed his apprehension that
affairs would revert to their former
state of confusion, unless the British
Government took up matters with
a strong hand, dictated a line of
policy to all parties, and compelled
them to adhere to it.

3 I then spoke to him re-
garding the Beniyas Boat which
had been stolen by four slaves from
Abrothabe and taken by them into
Amuljavine. He replied that it was
ready to be delivered over to Moollak

Houssein



40 6th

Houssein agreeably to my wish, and that it would have been despatched before had not the state of the weather prevented it. I told the Sheik in answer that he ought to have performed his promise in this respect more than a year ago, and therefore I should make over the usual Government Present intended for him to the Shargak Agent who would deliver it when he took charge of the Abdollah Ben Ruggarak.

4th Quitting Amelgavine the same day the Frigate proceeded to Shargak and anchored off that Port the same afternoon. The next morning being the 30th Instant Sheik Sultan ben Ruggarak the Chief of Rasch Rymah and Sheik Mukhtoom the Chief of Debaye came on board. The former was accompanied by his eldest son Sheik Abdollah and his confidential Secretary Mahomed ben Cheleghu. During my interview with him the Debaye Chief amused himself by inspecting the Engines and Vessel.

5 After some preliminary compliments and observations, Sheik Sultan ben



68
 ben Suggur began one of his usual
 long rambling speeches which cleared
 of irrelevant matter was reduced
 to three subjects namely the excesses
 of the Beni yas - the inadequacy of the
 sum exacted for the death of the two
 Himreyah men from that Tribe, and
 the payment of the amount received
 from Sheikh Saïd ben Tahnoon direct
 to the sufferers instead of through
 himself. He said that since the pirati-
 cal seizure of the Durra Dowlab Dighla
 by Sheikh Khulafa of Abroothabee in 1835
 to the present time, the Beni yas had
 been constantly committing acts of
 aggression, with impunity, while
 he and his people were brought to
 a strict account for every affair
 however trifling. On being challenged
 to show the cases of impunity alluded
 to, the Sheikh made his Secretary read
 a list of the piracies committed by
 the notorious Soheil ben Ateish. In
 reply I pointed out to him the in-
 justice of imputing the lawless pro-
 ceedings of this bad character to the
 Beni yas Chief, simply from the circum-
 stance of his being a Member of a Tribe
 in



41 69

in some measure dependent on him, when
 it was well known that person had
 quitted Abrothabee for several years, and
 drew all his means of piracy from quite
 another quarter. that Sheik Sultan would
 consider himself unjustly treated were
 he to be held responsible for the irregular
 proceedings of any of his subjects who
 might have quitted his ^{protection} ~~frontation~~ for
 years and settled in some other place
 that in fact the Sheik was himself in
 a great measure to blame for the injuries
 inflicted by Sheik upon his people and
 he might easily have seized him two years
 ago, when he was actually living within
 his Territories, and an application was
 made by the Agent for his apprehen-
 sion. Sheik Sultan answered that when
 this Pirate visited Shargah he was igno-
 rant of the fact, and that it was the
 Governor of Brymee who had excused
 himself from seizing him until affairs
 in the interior had become more settled
 that there was no doubt Sheik Saad
 ben Tahnoon could apprehend him if
 he pleased, and that all I had to do was
 to make that Chief give up a dozen
 individuals of the Moogareeah Tribe
 and that I should hold them in con-
 finement



70
sionment to ensure the surrender of
Ben Meish within a very short pe-
riod. I replied that anxious as the
Government was that a stop should
be put to the career of this trouble-
some character, still they would
never sanction the employment of
any measure of that nature, even
to attain this desirable end

6 I then referred to Sheikh
Sultan's complaint that the sum
taken from the Beni Yas Chief as com-
pensation for the death of the two Him-
reyah men was greatly less than that
laid down by the law of Islam as the
Dukh or price of blood. I remarked
that the cases referred to by the Sheikh
were those of premeditated murder
that it was notorious in the present
instance the Beni Yas men when they
fired on the Himreyah Boat, thought
they were attacking their enemies of
Debays, and that the whole affair
arose out of an unfortunate misap-
prehension. I went on to say that the
British Government as Guardian of
the Maritime Peace judged and decided
in each case of infraction on its own
bearings and merits, and could not
consider



42 71

consider itself bound by the exaggerated estimate the aggrieved party might make of his own injuries. that under all the circumstances of the case, considered a fair compensation had been awarded to the families of the deceased men, and that a good and effectual lesson had been given to the Beni-yas to avoid any future infraction of the Maritime Peace. I added that considering the trouble and expence which had been incurred by the Government in affording immediate satisfaction to the Sheikh's subjects I had expected thanks from him instead of complaints. In respect to his third grievance that the coin had been paid direct to the families of the deceased instead of through him, I observed, that I only followed the course usually pursued on such occasions. that I concluded his sole object was, that his subjects should obtain redress for their wrongs, and I thought in writing to him to acquaint him with what had been done in the affair he would have been perfectly satisfied. I added that it was a point of no great consequence, and that should any case unfortunately occur



72
 occur again the compensation should
 be paid through him. I may here
 incidentally mention, that the Sheik
 exacted 300 ~~barrows~~ for his own purse
 out of the 600 paid by our Agent to
 the Himreyah and Kumpo people.

73
 Sheik Sultan then turned the
 conversation to the subject of the rela-
 tions at present existing between Syed
 Shaveyne ~~and~~ Syed Ges ben Ayan and
 himself. He said that it was with great
 unwillingness he had been forced into
 hostilities with Muscat, but that the
 seizure of several of his places by the
 dependents of Syed Shaveyne, and
 the support afforded by the latter
 to his enemy Saeed ben Tahnoun in
 sending a body of horse to aid in the
 war he was then carrying on near
 Buzine, had compelled him to pre-
 pare to defend himself. That at this
 juncture, the treacherous seizure of
 Syed Humood, and the unprovoked
 attack upon Sohar, had induced
 Syed Ges to propose an offensive and
 defensive alliance to which of course
 he had gladly acceded. The Sheik went
 on to say that had it not been for the
 friendly feelings he still entertained
 towards



43⁷³

towards H.H. the Imam, there was nothing to have prevented the allied forces from making a successful march upon Birkā and even Muscat. that under the influence of these sentiments he had sent his confidential Secretary to Muscat to negotiate a peace between Syed Thoweynee and Syed Yes which he had succeeded in doing although only for the space of 4 months, that this Truce had been broken at the instigation of Saed ben Tahnoon, who had persuaded Syed Thoweynee to resume hostilities but that finding the opposite side was too strong, the present engagement had been patched up. I have reason to believe the substance of this statement of the Sheikh, excepting of course the expression of his friendship for the Imam to be substantially correct, and that subsequent to the departure of his Secretary from Muscat the first aggression was committed by some Arab dependents of Muscat, making a foray near Noostak and killing two persons belonging to Syed Yes.

In my answer to the Sultan



74
I expressed my hope that the present
engagement would be more faith-
fully observed by both sides that the
British Government could not but
see with deep concern the territories
belonging to their old and attached
Ally the Imam of Muscat falling
into the possession of others, and
though in consequence of the great
provocation Lord Howeynee had
given by his proceedings in res-
pect to his kinsman Lord Humood,
the Government had not interfered,
yet it was doubtful how long this
forbearance would be maintained,
if they saw the interests of the Imam
seriously endangered in these parts
by the ambitious designs of others -
Sheik Sultan remarked in reply
that both himself and his Ally Lord
Gee wished for nothing more than
that matters should be allowed to
remain as they were at present.

The Joasmeer Chief then
began to speak of the alarm and dis-
tress his relation Sheik Saed ben
Gurzeeb was under in consequence
of the approach of a body of Persian
Troops



44 75

Troops which threatened Singah that the excesses of the Sirbar, on taking possession of any place were well known, and therefore he was anxious to send his boats over, if I had no objection, to bring away the women and children and convey them to a place of safety. that of course he did not for a moment contemplate any thing like engaging in hostilities with the Troops of Persia, but that if his son Abdoolah went over, he might perhaps succeed in mediating an arrangement which would prevent the occupation of Singah by the Sirbar, and in case of this attempt failing, all he would then do, would be to embark the families of their kinsmen in that Port, and transport them to one of the Islands till the threatened ^{danger} was passed. To this application I answered that as long as no hostile intentions were entertained, I should offer no opposition to the course pursued. The chief assured me that his purpose was strictly peaceful and after some conversation on general topics among which



76
which he mentioned that the late
Pearl Fishery had been unusually
productive he took his departure
10 Sheikh Mukhtoom of Debagh
who was accompanied by the eldest
son of the late chief of the Beni Yas
Tribe Sheikh Khulafa ben Shahboot
then made his appearance. Contrary
to his usual custom he was loud
in his complaints of the aggressions
of Sheikh Sa'eed ben Tahnoun and said
that while I exacted full satisfac-
tion from him for all irregularities
committed by his people, he got no
redress for cases in which his depend-
ents were the sufferers. I replied that
if any one had cause for complaint
it was the Sheikh of Alboothabee, whose
place was seriously injured by the
asylum afforded by Sheikh Mukhtoom
to all the fraudulent debtors and run-
away slaves from the territories of
the Beni Yas chief. The Sheikh replied
that this might be true, but that
Sheikh Sa'eed ought to govern his sub-
jects better, and then they would not
abscond. That for one person who sought
refuge with him numbers went to
other.



other parts of the coast. that ⁴⁵ what
he complained of was, that some
slaves, and one of his people had
been forcibly taken from their boats
while on the Pearl Banks, I replied,
that in every case regarding the
slaves brought to my notice I had
enforced mutual restitution. On
further enquiries it appeared the
chief referred to one or two cases of
the seizure of slaves which had occurred
some years ago, and I pointed out to
him that although at present hostilities
existed between himself and Aboothabee
still that subsequent to the occur-
rences alluded to by him he had been
on terms of peace and amity with that
place and consequently all prior
causes of complaint on both sides had
been considered as obliterated. In
reply to my question it also appeared
that the man taken out of his boat
was a Benig as deeply in debt to
parties in Aboothabee that he had
been liberated at the end of the
fishing season and was at present
in Delage. I said however that such
a proceeding was certainly irregular,
and



70
and that I would admonish Sheikh
Saeed not to allow any similar pro-
ceeding for the future. I then referred
to the desire entertained by the Kenja
chief for the renewal of a defensive
and offensive alliance with him. Sheikh
Mukhtoom received the intimation very
coldly, and replied that he had been
so often deceived by Sheikh Saeed that
he would no longer place any trust
in him and therefore he preferred
allowing matters to stand upon the
present footing rather than consent
to form any closer alliance with him.
On my alluding to the relations at
present subsisting between himself
and the chief of Amalgavine, he said
that although the same warm
feelings no longer existed, still they
were not unfriendly disposed to-
wards each other.

15- I then asked Sheikh Mukh-
toom regarding the state of Buaymee.
He replied that all the Nedjars had
been expelled and that the only re-
maining fortress was now in the
possession of Humood ben Aisoot.
The Naem chief that the Wahabee
Lieutenant.



4679
 Lieutenant Ben Buttal had in his
 return to Nedjd been placed in
 confinement by Amier Kysul, who
 was reported to have quitted ~~the~~
 Sahsah but with what intentions
 was uncertain. In speaking of Bahrain
 the Debaye chief said he was on ex-
 cellent terms with Sheikh Mahomed
 ben Khaleefa. I was subsequently in-
 formed that in consequence of his newly
 formed friendship with this personage
 Sheikh Mukhtom had written to Amier
 Kysul dissuading him from his scheme
 of forming a settlement at Khor ul
 Aheed, and that the latter had expressed
 his surprise that the very person who
 had at first suggested and recommend-
 ed this plan to him, should now express
 opposite opinions on the subject. I heard
 also that the Wahabee Leader had sum-
 moned the Maritime chiefs of Oman
 to meet him on the coast of Buthun
 but I could not ascertain whether
 the invitation would be responded to
 12 If I may judge from the
 increasing number of villages, Forts and
 Houses along the coast between Amul-
 gawine and Debaye the Maritime Arabs
 of



of this quarter must be in a prosperous condition. This opinion is corroborated by our intelligent Agent Moollab Housein who mentioned as a proof of the flourishing state of Debye that it now sends 300 boats conveying an average crew of eight men each to the Pearl Banks. Not many years ago it was a mere village with a solitary Tower. It is now a populous Town with a large Fort.

13 As I had already met their Vice Letter to
Saeed bin Tahnoon at Muscat and Government
the Steam Frigate had visited Muscat the 18th
thence on the occasion of the settlement of the Himreyah affair. I did
not consider it necessary the Auckland
should return to that Port a second
time. It was therefore determined
that on leaving the Arabian Coast
the Frigate should proceed direct
to Bahrein.

I have &c
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

M.



47 81

Office N
From,

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

H. C. Steam Frigate "Huckland"

Political Department Bahrein 14th February 1851

Sir,

In continuation of my report marked M in this Department under date the 30th Ultimo I have the honor to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that the H. C. Steam Frigate "Huckland" reaching Bahrein on the 1st Instant. I found that Sheikh Mahomed ben Khulafa was absent on a hunting excursion in land. A note was immediately despatched by a special messenger to announce my arrival but it was not until this day that the Sheikh made his appearance.

The usual compliments and congratulations having passed on both sides I mentioned to the Bahrein Chief that



82
that I had taken the opportunity when
at Muscat to inquire into the case.
he had some time ago brought to my
notice in respect to the claim of
one of his subjects named Ahmed
ben Towh upon certain Banians
at that Port for the hire of his vessel
with a cargo of Dates from Bassorah
to Thurnachee, but which in consequence
of its wreck off the Mekran coast, they
had refused to pay, although nearly
all their own losses had been covered
by the insurance; that after a patient
investigation I had settled the affair
by arranging that they should pay
150 crowns on account of freight which
I had now brought with me and would
pay it over either to the Sheikh or to
the Owner as he might wish. Sheikh Ma-
homed in reply begged that I would
direct the Agent to pay the amount
in question to the rightful Owner.

3 I then referred to the cor-
respondence which some time back
had passed between me and the Sheikh
touching a friendly arrangement with
his fugitive kinsmen on the Island of
Kenn. that in pursuance of my promise I



48 ^{Sp3}

I had had an interview with them, and although they were disposed to accept the principle of receiving an annual income from the Bahrain chief in return for the relinquishment of their claims upon that island they had at once rejected the offer of four or even five thousand crowns a year as altogether inadequate to what they conceived they had a right to expect. Sheikh Mahomed replied, it was well known that while his kinsmen resided in Bahrain they never could command even a hundred Dollars, and therefore their rejection of my proposition on the ground of its insufficiency was absurd, still so desirous was he to remove all grounds of complaint or excuses for disorder that he would authorize me to promise them as much as 6,000 crowns per annum.

4 The next subject brought under discussion was the late piratical proceedings of Iskeil ben Aleish. I said that I had received stringent orders from my Government to use every exertion to put an end to the misdeeds of this notorious character, and to bring



84
to strict account all those who aided
and abetted him that I had long
suspected his chief sources of sup-
port were derived from the chiefs
on the coast of Gutter, and that
these suspicions had ^{now} never been
confirmed by the evidence of the
Nakhoda of the Batinah Boat which
had been captured by the Pirate
off Lowaret after being lulled into
security by the open and friendly
intercourse carrying on between that
place and the crew of Soheil's vessel
that from this man's evidence it
was now established, that subsequently
to the failure of the attack on the
Howeit Bagla off Sinderabia, Ben
Ateish and his surviving followers
had landed at Wakhah, and that
two relations of Ben Sance the chief
of the Doah near Bidda had been
recognized by the Nakhoda as being
in possession of some of his own pro-
perty, which their Chief had refused
to compel them to restore, an appli-
cation being made for it I went on
to say that at the lowest estimate
Soheil.



49⁸⁵

Soheil had plundered upwards of 1000
 Dollars in money and goods, for which
 I should hold the Guttur Chiefs responsi-
 ble, I therefore wished to know whether
 the Bahrein Sheik, whose subjects these
 chiefs nominally were would take measures
 to compel them to afford the satisfac-
 tion required. I added that if he did
 not feel his authority over them suffici-
 ently established to do this I would my-
 self take the necessary measures. Sheik
 Mahomed ben Khulafa replied, that it
 was certainly true, that the pirates
 had landed and been well received
 at Wukrah the inhabitants of which
 place had thrown off his (the Sheik's)
 control and were on bad terms with
 him in consequence of his having im-
 prisoned one of their chiefs to force
 them to pay the Deraah or price of
 blood for one of his Dependents they
 had killed. That in respect to Ben
 Moish he would pledge himself to
 apprehend him if he were any where
 within his jurisdiction. But that touch-
 ing the proceedings of the Chiefs of Wuk-
 rah and Deraah he thought it would
 be most advisable that the British
 Government should punish them for
 thus



86
thus aiding and abetting such disturbers
of the peace of the Seas as Soheil, and
his gang. that where he to take any
steps for this purpose it would be
attributed solely to an avaricious de-
sire to obtain money from them, whereas
if a lesson was once read them by the
English, they would for the future pay
more attention to his orders and advice
to abstain from affording assistance to all
evil characters. I replied this being the
case, I hoped the Sheik would allow
me to select from his subjects such
persons as might from their local
knowledge be best fitted to act as Pilots.
The Sheik assured me that he would
order any individuals pointed out to
place themselves at my disposal. The
measures I propose to take in respect
to bringing the chiefs of the Gattun
boat to account will form the subject
of a future despatch.

5 In answer to my enquiries
touching the rumoured advance of
Amir Fyzul towards the boat Sheik
Mahomed said that such reports were
current, but that he had no certain
information - that should they prove
to be correct he was prepared to stop
him.



50. 87
him if he attempted to proceed to Oman
by sea while his ally Sheikh Saïed ben
Sahnoun was ready to prevent his
marching by land. The Sheikh added
that it was said the Ameer had in-
vited the fugitive Utroobes on the Island
of Kenu to meet him with their vessels
at Kateef, to embark Troops for the at-
tack of Bahrein. that he did not place
much faith in this report, but that
as a matter of precaution he hoped that
I would write to the sons of the old Chief
and forbid them employing their vessels
and followers for this purpose. As far
as they were personally concerned they
might join the Ameer as soon as they
pleased but that any attempt on their
part to bring over a number of armed
men would be productive of serious
consequences

6 Sheikh Mahomed on this occa-
sion was accompanied by one of his
Brothers a sickly but intelligent
young man. He complained himself
of his health being bad and his appear-
ance confirmed his statement as he
looked much thinner and more broken
down than when I last met him. I
found him however much more courteous
in his manner than usual and in his con-
versation



50
versation he exhibited more sense and discretion than I have ever before noticed. Before taking his departure he pressed me to accept a horse which however I excused myself from doing.

7 Although the Towns of Manama and Maharrug do not appear much altered I fear this rich and formerly flourishing Island is fast falling off under the rule of the present Chiefs. Outside the Towns nearly all the villages seem going to ruin and decay. Shukr Mahomed employs most of his time in hunting and shooting and leaves the Government of Maharrug and Manama in a great measure in the hands of his favorite slave Serooz. I was glad however to learn that the Inhabitants of Bahrein had enjoyed the advantage of a very successful Pearl season which had been sufficiently abundant to reduce the price of this valuable product of the Persian Gulf nearly one third below the usual cost.

8 As no breach of the Maritime Truce had been committed by any of the subjects of the Chiefs of the Arabian Coast with the exception of the
affray



51 89

affray with the Himreyah, which took place in one of the back waters under a misapprehension and for which ample satisfaction was subsequently afforded. I considered it right to mark the approval of Government by presenting each of them with the usual annual gifts. Inclosed is a list of the articles given away amounting to Company's Rupees Nine hundred and twenty Nine, annas thirteen, and pice seven for which I now respectfully solicit the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

I have &c.

/signed/ J. Hennell
Resident &c.

Inclosure N^o 1-

List of Presents distributed to the Arabian Chiefs in 1851.

Sheik Sultan bin Suggur of Basb Khyma				
One Double Barrelled Gun in case estimated	100	"	"	
One Box of Percussion caps—3 ² 3 ²	2	"	"	
Two canisters of Gun powder—3 ² 3 ²	4	"	"	
Three yards of Super fine Scarlet cloth—3 ²	30	"	"	
				136 " "
Carried forward Rupees—	136	"	"	



List of Presents distributed to Arabian Chiefs in 1851 contd.

Carried forward Rupees	136	..
Sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon of Abrothabon		
1 Double Barrelled Gun in case estimated at	100	" "
1 Box of Percussion caps — 3 ^o — 3 ^o	2	" "
2 canisters of Gunpowder — 3 ^o — 3 ^o	4	" "
3 yards of Superfine Scarlet cloth 3 ^o — 3 ^o	30	" "
1 Telescope	25	" "
	161	" "
Sheik Mahomed ben Khulcifa of Bahrein		
1 Double Barrelled Gun in case estimated at	100	" "
2 Boxes of Percussion caps — Ditto — Ditto	4	" "
2 canisters of Powder — Ditto — Ditto	4	" "
3 yards of Superfine Scarlet cloth Ditto — Ditto	30	" "
	138	" "
Sheik Ally Ben Khulcifa of Bahrein		
1 Pair of Pistols — estimated at	60	" "
1 Box of Percussion caps — Ditto — Ditto	3	" "
2 canisters of Gunpowder — Ditto — Ditto	4	" "
	66	" "
Sheik Abdoolah ben Waseid of Amalgavine		
1 Pair of Pistols	47	137
3 yards of Superfine Scarlet cloth estimated at	30	" "
1 Telescope — ditto — ditto	25	" "
4 canisters of Gunpowder — ditto — ditto	8	" "
1 Box of Percussion caps	2	" "
	112	137
Carried forward Rupees	613	137

List of Presents

Sheik Mahomed
1 Double Barrelled
3 yards of Scar
1 Telescope
2 canisters of
1 Box of Percu
Sheik Humaid
1 Six Barrelled
1 Telescope
3 yards of Scar
2 canisters of
1 Box of Percu
Sheik Abdulga
3 yards of Scar
1 Telescope
1 canister of Gun
Sheik Ibrahim
1 Telescope
1 canister of Gun
Agent at 1
3 yards of blot
Agent at 13
3 yards of blot
Son of Sheik
1 canister of



in Chiefs in 1851

52 91
List of Presents distributed to Arabian Chiefs in 1851

	Brought forward Rupees	613 12 7
Sheik Maktoum ben Butay of Debye		
1 Double Barrelled Rifle in case	150 " "	
3 yards of Scarlet Cloth—estimated at	18 " "	
1 Telescope	ditto ditto 15 " "	
2 canisters of Gunpowder	ditto ditto 4 " "	
1 Box of Percussion Caps	ditto ditto 2 " "	139 " "
Sheik Humaid ben Rashid of Ejmaun		
1 Six Barrelled Revolving Pistol in case	30 " "	
1 Telescope	estimated at 25 " "	
3 yards of Scarlet Cloth	ditto ditto 18 " "	
2 canisters of Gunpowder	ditto ditto 4 " "	
1 Box of Percussion Caps	2 " "	79 " "
Sheik Abdollah ben Sultan of Basel Khyma		
3 yards of Scarlet Cloth—estimated at	18 " "	
1 Telescope	ditto ditto 15 " "	
1 canister of Gunpowder	ditto ditto 2 " "	35 " "
Sheik Ibrahim ben Sultan of Basel Khyma		
1 Telescope	estimated at 15 " "	
1 canister of Gunpowder	ditto ditto 2 " "	17 " "
Agent at Shargah		
3 yards of Cloth estimated at	18 " "	
Agent at Bahrein		
3 yards of Cloth estimated at	18 " "	
Son of Sheik Saknoon		
1 canister of Powder	2 " "	
Carried forward Rupees	921 13 7	



92
List of Presents distributed to Arabian Chiefs in 1851

Brought forward Rupees	921	13	7
Son of Sheik Abdoolah ben Roashid			
2 Canisters of Powder	4	"	"
Mahomed bin Sheleeb			
2 Canisters of Powder	4	"	"
Total Estimated Value Company's			
Rupees Nine hundred and twenty	929	13	7
Nine, thirteen annas and seven pias			

H. C. Steam Frigate "Huckland"

Bahrein 4th February 1851

Errors Excepted

H. C. Steam Frigate "Huckland"
Bahrein 4th February 1851

Signed / S. Kennell

Resident 18th Feb.

N



Office N^o 38 of 1851

Line N^o 6 of 1851

53/3

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Honnell

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Political Department

Bushire 23rd February 1851

Sir,

Adverting to my conversation with Sheikh Mahomed ben Khalifa, the Chief of Bahrein, as reported to me in Para 1st of my Despatch marked N under date the 14th Instant, on the subject of the Pirate Soheil ben Aleik, I now do myself the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the enclosed translation of the substance of a letter from the Agent on the above Island dated the 18th December, reporting the declaration made before him by the Nakhoda of the Bahrein Boat captured by the Pirates, regarding the assistance and support afforded to Soheil and his gang, by the Sheiks of Nakhrah, Doah and Towarut.



2 94 As the only prospect of put-
ting a stop to the lawless proceedings
of these Pirates, is to punish those
who aid and abet them, it is my
intention to make the three places ^{*Wahrah 250 browns}
above specified responsible for the value ^{Doah 500 browns}
of the property plundered by Sahil on ^{Twarut 250 browns}
his late voyage, namely 1,000 German browns
I have fixed the heaviest fine upon
Ben Lanee the chief of Doah, as two of
his people formed part of the Pirate
crew, and he refused, when applied
to by the Wahoda of one of the plun-
dered Boats, to take any notice of their
conduct, or even to restore the stolen
property in their possession.

I have the honor to for-
ward for the information of Government,
the accompanying copy of a letter
dated the 2nd Instant, addressed
by me to Commodore Porter upon this
subject together with a transcript
of his reply of the 21st Idem.

I have &c
/signed/ J. Hennell
Resident &c

Inclosure No. 1.

Translated Substance of an Extract of
a letter from the Agent at Bahrein to
Sultan



54 95

Lieut^{nt} Colonel Kennell Resident in the
 Persian Gulf dated 18th December 1850
 Ben Zaab the Nakhoda of the
 Batinah boat captured by Sheikh ben
 Aleish reports, that after the arrival
 of the Pirates at the Island of Indragiri
 they met a Kowait Bugla which they
 boarded after sunset. In the affray
 which ensued between the Pirates
 and the crew eleven of the latter
 were killed and drowned. Two men
 of the Batinah boat also lost their
 lives. One of the Pirate Boats was
 swamped, and they swam to the
 other one. Sheikh ben Aleish at first
 intended to proceed to Soak but he
 afterwards desired to be conveyed to
 Wakrah, where he and his men
 landed and were received there
 with kindness and hospitality the
 people giving them clothes and Me-
 dicine for the wounded. After re-
 maining there from morning till
 the evening the Batinah Boat quitted
 Wakrah, leaving the Pirates in that
 place. On the third day the deponents
 arrived at Soak, the Sheik of which
 place is Mahomed ben Sancer. He found
 there were two men belonging to
 Sheikh



38
Sohail, one of whom named Sulman
had a dagger belonging to him (the
deponent) He informed the Sheikh
that these men were pirates who
had plundered him at sea, and that
they had got his dagger. Mahomed
bin Lance however took no notice
of his representation. One of the Doak
inhabitants observed to the deponent,
that Sulman belongs to the Tribe of
Ab. Ben. Huwarah of which Mahomed
bin Lance is a member, how there-
fore can you expect justice from
him. The Batinah boat after quitting
Doak arrived at Mahwung quite
stripped. These particulars were re-
ported to me by the Nakhoda Ben
Zaah a dependent of Ally ben Khalifa
True Translated substance
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant Genl



97/55

Office No 40 of 1851

Residency in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire 26th February 1851

To,
Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

I have the honor to request
that on the return of the Honorable
Company's Steam Frigate "Huckland" to
Bombay you will be pleased to give
orders to her Commander to take in
Sow and convey from Muscat to the
Presidency the British Bugla belong-
ing to Khirshah Banian which was
seized in the former port by our Agent
there for infringing the Slave Laws
by having a number of Abyssinian
Slaves on board

I have &c
Signed J. Kennell
Resident &c.





Office N^o 46 of 1851 56
Cons: N^o 7 of 1851 G.D.
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Cornwell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bushire 3rd March 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the translation of the substance of two letters from the Agent at Bahrein dated the 13th and 24th February, reporting the advance of Ameer Syud the Wahabee Chief to the Port of Bojer opposite Bahrein.

The views of the Ameer would appear from the tenor of these reports to be decidedly hostile to the present Rulers of Bahrein. How far he is likely to be successful in the attainment of these views depends in a great measure upon his means of effecting a landing in Bahrein or his being able to establish his authority over



99
over the coast of Gattar Both these
objects would be greatly facilitated
if he be joined by the sons of the
Sheikh Sheikh Abdoolah ben Ahmed
and their adherents from Kenna,
as they can muster nearly 200 Boats
I do not however think the latter
will under the interdiction of the
British Government venture to pro-
ceed over to the Arabian coast in a
fleet, but if Sheikh Moobaruk ben
Ahmed succeeds in joining the Ma-
habe or in locating himself on the
Gattar coast, his dependents will, I
dare say follow him by degrees. In such
a case the position of Sheikh Mahomed
ben Khuleefa the present Ruler of
Babrein would be one of danger

I have &c
Signed/ S. Hennell
Resident &c



57/07

Translation of a letter from Hajee
Jassem Agent at Bahrein to Suib P.
Gov. Hinnell Resident in the Muscat
Sul dated 13th February 1851.

A.C. When you were here I reported
to you that Fysul ben Saood had
arrived at a place called Joodah,
between Trateef and Sahsah and that
he had with him a great number of
Bedouins from Hedjet and Sahsah
and of the Amacer Tribe, from whom
I hear he is inwardly at enmity with
the Sheiks of Bahrein. Those who
arrive from Fysul assert he will
certainly come to the Lutter Coast.
He says "the Bahrein Sheiks have
squandered their property on my
subjects and given them Horses
in order to attach them to their
own side while they excuse themselves
from paying me tribute. I will now
send back to their Horses to Lutter
and reply to Sheik Ally's speech." It

is



101
is said that the latter chief once re-
marked to a messenger from Fypul
"we will not be on good terms with the
ameer unless he relinquishes the 4000
Dollars that he annually demands
from us, for we are not Jews that we
should pay tribute, if he will give up
this claim we will be one with him.
but if not we will oppose him in Lutter."
This is the cause of Fypul's displeasure. The
Bedouins with him advise him to send
some of them to attack Bahrein, and
the Ameer Zube is urgent with
him to take the Island they tell the
Ameer that they will easily capture
Bahrein if he will only proceed to
Lutter. But the Chiefs of Sahrah
are anxious for peace, and have
written to that effect to Fypul there
are however at present many in-
cendiaries who are trying to instigate
the Beni Hajir and its chief Shafce.
were formerly on the coast of Lutter
with



with Ally ben Khuleefa. The former ^{58/02}
 has proceeded to have an interview with
 the Amier and the latter has left for
 Biddah. Sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa
 has interdicted his subjects and others
 from communicating with Katar and
 Hijer. He has launched a Bugles
 and two Bateels and prohibited the
 vessels of his Subject from visiting In-
 -dia a second time this season. His
 intention is to ascertain the designs
 of Fyrob and await the receipt of
 letters from his brother Ali. When
 Ben Saad is at a distance Sheikh
 Mahomed ben Khuleefa boasts
 greatly of his own power, but now
 when it is known the Wahabee
 Ruler is come to these parts, he
 is full of fear and trouble; as he
 has no supporters at present. For-
 -merly he had the Bedouins the
 vessels of his Subjects and the people
 of Lutter. But when the Bedouins
 found



¹⁰³
 found that he was at enmity with
 Tyul they deserted him, and now most
 of his subjects are absent on voyages the
 intentions of the Gutter Tribes are not
 known but they are not trusting they should
 an attack be made on Bahrein
 they will assist the invaders. Sheikh
 Mahomed is now so situated that he
 has neither men nor money having
 squandered all his coin on the Bedouins
 At present it is his intention, should
 hostilities break out between him
 and Ben Saood, and the latter make
 preparations for an attack to assemble
 all the vessels belonging to his subjects
 at their own expense. At yet Ben Saood
 is at a place near Kiteef. He has sum-
 moned the Chiefs of the former town
 to wait on him. It is reported by
 persons from Kiteef that a Moor had
 arrived at that port from the sons of Sheikh
 Abdallah ben Ahmed with letters
 for Tyul. The contents had not
 transpired



transpired. The Shoor is still at
Kaleef waiting for Syoul's reply.

True Translation
(Signed) La. Edwards
Account^{ts}
Enclosure N^o 2.

Translated Substance of a letter
from Hajee Jasseem Agent at
Bahrein to Supt. Col. Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated
24th and received 27th February
1851.

I before reported that Syoul ben
Saoud had arrived at Joodah, from
whence he marched via Muleya to
Whubiah near Ajeer where he has
assembled a large force. When Shaffer
the Chief of the Beni Hajar joined
Syoul the latter mediated a peace
between him and the Aymar and
Marrak Tribes. He has ordered Shaffer
to collect all the horses given to the
Hawajir Tribe by the Sheikh of Bah-
rein. It is said that Shaffer re-
quested.



105
requested the Amee to meet Sheik
Ally ben Khuleefa, but he would
not consent, no information has been
as yet received from Sheik Ali by his
Brother Sheik Mahomed, who
is waiting for his advice; before he
takes any steps in respect to hostilities
with Ren Saad. The Sheiks have how-
ever received a report that the family
of the late Abdollah ben Ahmed in
Kenna had informed Fyzul that as
soon as he had conquered Gutter,
Biddah and Dava. they would
proceed with their adherents and
locate themselves at those places.
The terms are three; that on their
first arrival at Gutter, they are
to pay 10,000 Dollars to Fyzul should
Bahrein be conquered for them by him.
they are either to give a fixed Annual
Tribute or otherwise to make over
the income of the present Chief's tribute
they themselves will enjoy the share.
they



60/186
 they formerly possessed in ^{60/186} Kozai
 and Beesels. It is reported that
 Syul enquired of them whether
 they are under any apprehensions
 from the English on the sea. They
 in reply informed him they had no
 fears after they had once located
 themselves on the coast of Zutter. It
 was in this way they said, that their
 father had been conquered. When
 the affair is finished excuses can
 be made. Vessels that have arrived
 from them do not mention any of these
 particulars. There are two reports re-
 garding the stay of Syul in the con-
 spire. Some say he intends to proceed
 to Aden and Zutter as a messenger.
 had arrived on the 16th Rubecob.
 Saunee from Sultan ben Suggar and
 Mukhtom with letters intimating
 their desire to have an interview with
 him at the former place to consult
 about proceeding with his forces to
 Oman. The second report as commu-
 nicated



107
 -cated to Mahomed ben Whuleefa is that
 Syud has given up. Nedjd and intend
 to go to Ruman. as the ruler of Kasseem
 has farmed the former provinces, this
 however does not appear probable but
 Sheik Mahomed believes it to be
 true. He has therefore, as a precaution
 launched his vessels and has sent
 small boats to the Coast of Gutter to
 collect information. It is reported the Ameer
 is much displeased with the Sheik
 on account of Sheik Mahomed ben
 Whuleefa having spoken disparag-
 -ingly of him to the Bedouins who
 used to visit Bahrein. Shaffer ^{tried}
 to apologize for this language telling him
 that the family of Whuleefa were his
 (the Ameer's) sons and begging him
 not to punish them. He replied they
 are the offsprings of the devil. Shave
 not come for 4000 Dollars after having
 already spent 2000 ~~Had they sent~~
 Had they sent me Pistols and other
 trifles and asked forgiveness it
 would



61/10P
would have been granted. But their
attacks upon my reputation has
brought me to these parts. Could
Koumen have reached there they
should have felt the consequences.
Before this but I will remain here
until favorable opportunity offers.
These particulars have been derived
from men of information. Sheikh Ma.
homed is in much anxiety and trouble
regarding Fyzul. In his speeches
he is all boasting but in reality he
is under much fear and dread.
He is quite at a loss what steps to take
and has resolved upon nothing with
the exception of launching his vessels.
True Translated Substantia,
Signed / S^r Edwards.
Accountant &c.





Office No 149 of 1851

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bushire 8th March 1851

To,

Captain Haines

Political Agent at

Aden

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 66 under date the 22nd October 1850 enclosing a list of the owners of certain goods detained by the Custom Master in Muscat in 1841 and requesting me to direct the Agent there to forward them to you

2 Adventing to the risk attending the transmission of Treasure by Native Vessels I have thought it best to bring the value of these goods viz 344 1/2 German crowns and the excess of duty levied in Muscat upon certain Articles belonging to Sheenshaw Hormusjee amounting to 46 crowns to the credit of the Political Agency at Aden in my Accounts for the current month

260 1/2 217 1/2
200 1/2 167 1/2
60 1/2 50 1/2
1850

3 I have now the honor to forward you receipts in Triplicate for German crowns 290 1/2 and request you will



110
you will be pleased to distribute this
amount to the several claimants
in Aden.

I have &c
Signed/ L. Hennell
Resident &c

Residency in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire 8th March 1851;

Received from Captain Haines
Political Agent at Aden. the sum of
German Crowns Two hundred and nine
ty and a half equivalent to Company's
Rupies Six hundred and thirty one,
thirteen annas and five pies at 60^{rs}
Rs 217. 498 ^{Dec 1/2} per % German Crowns
As per Assay Table dated 27th March
1850 on account of excess of Customs
Duties levied at Muscat on certain
Goods belonging to Native Merchants
at Aden

Signed/ L. Hennell
Resident &c

German Crowns 290. 1/2
Company's Rupies 631. 13. 5

67



63

///

From

N^o 233 / 1850.

W. E. Goldsmid Esquire
Secretary to the Government of Bombay

To

Lieutenant Colonel & General
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department,
Sir,

Dated 21 November 1850.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters N^{os} 95 & 96 dated respectively the 20th & 27th September last with enclosure, relative to the disrespectful conduct towards you of Shaik Mahomed bin Kuteefa the Chief of Bahrein, and to inform you that your proceedings are generally approved by the Right Honorable the Governor and Council, with the exception of your having requested the presence of the Shaik on board the Tigress. His Lordship in Council cannot authorize the blockade of the port of Bahrein without the instructions of the Government of India to whom the subject has been submitted.

Bombay Castle
21 November 1850

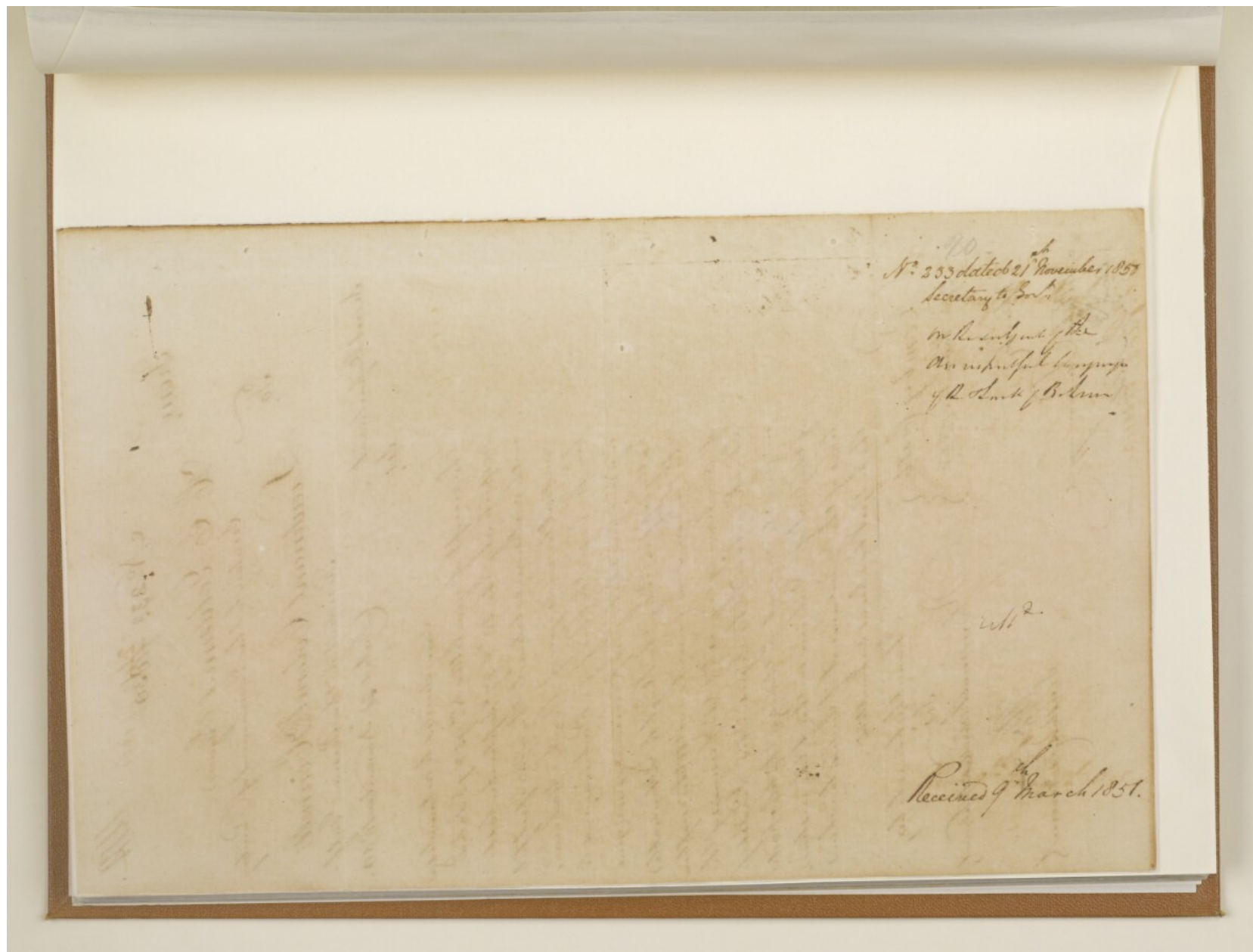
I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Copies by

Milford P. Anderson
Secy to Govt

W. E. Goldsmid
Secretary to Government





64 // 2

N^o 241. of 1850.

From,

S. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bombay,

To,

Lieut Coll. S. Hermell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department Dated 30th November 1850.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 5, dated the 30th Ultimo, and in reply, to inform you that your endeavors therein reported, to reconcile the Chief of Bahrein & his ex-cited opponents, are approved by Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Bombay Castle,

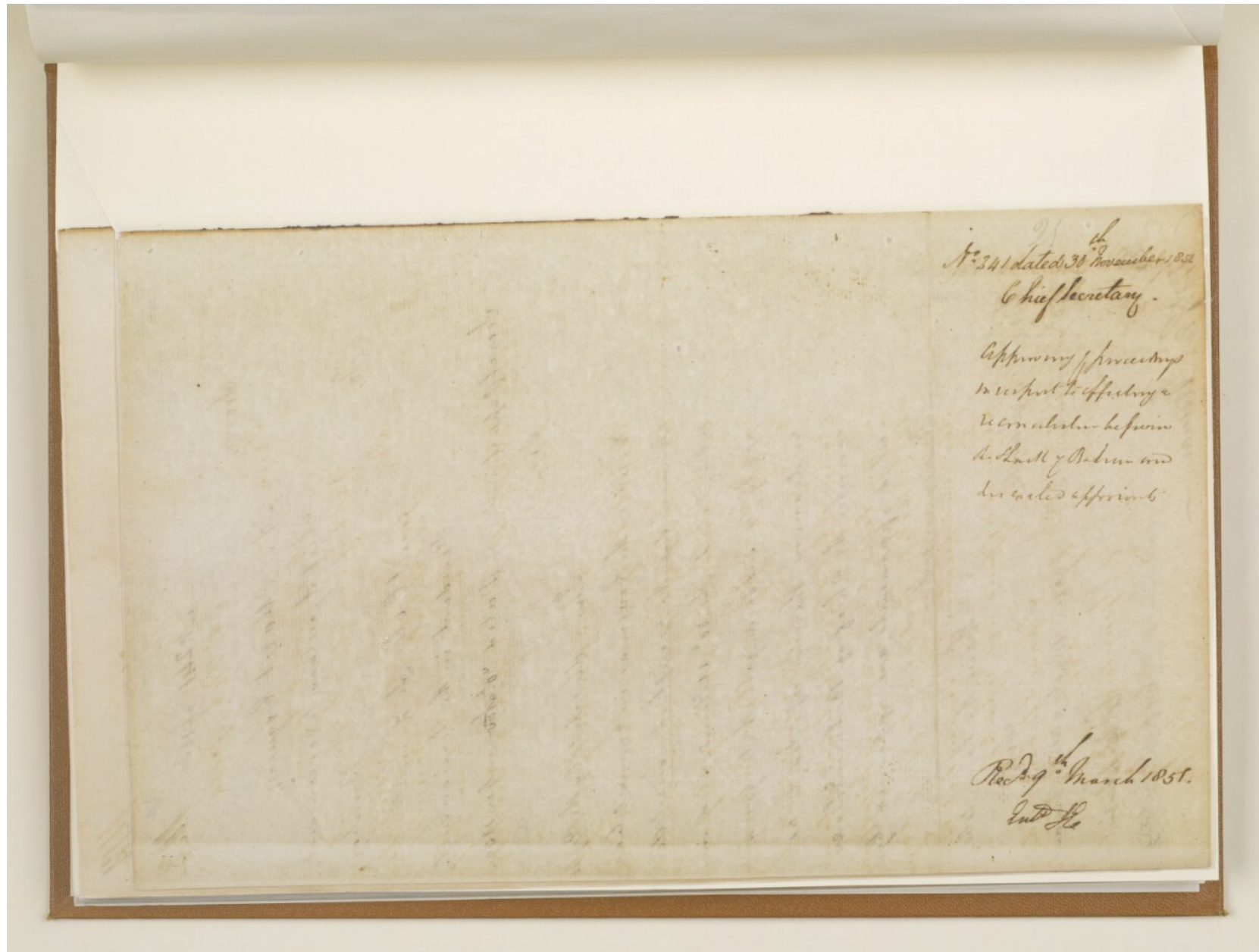
30th November 1850.

Your most obed^t servant.

W. Malet

Chief Secretary.

Ex^o
W. P. G. Newman





65/113

N^o 246 of 1850

From

A. Malet Legation

Chief Secretary to Government

To,

Bombay

Lieut. Colonel S. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Departt

Dated 2nd Decr 1850

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 103 Dated the 8th October last, reporting the proceedings of Syud Gij bin Azan in Oman.

2. In reply I am pleased to observe that the instructions contained in my letter to your address N^o 108 Dated the 3rd October last, do not appear to require any modification on account of the state of affairs now reported.

Bombay Castle

2nd December

1850

I have the honor to be

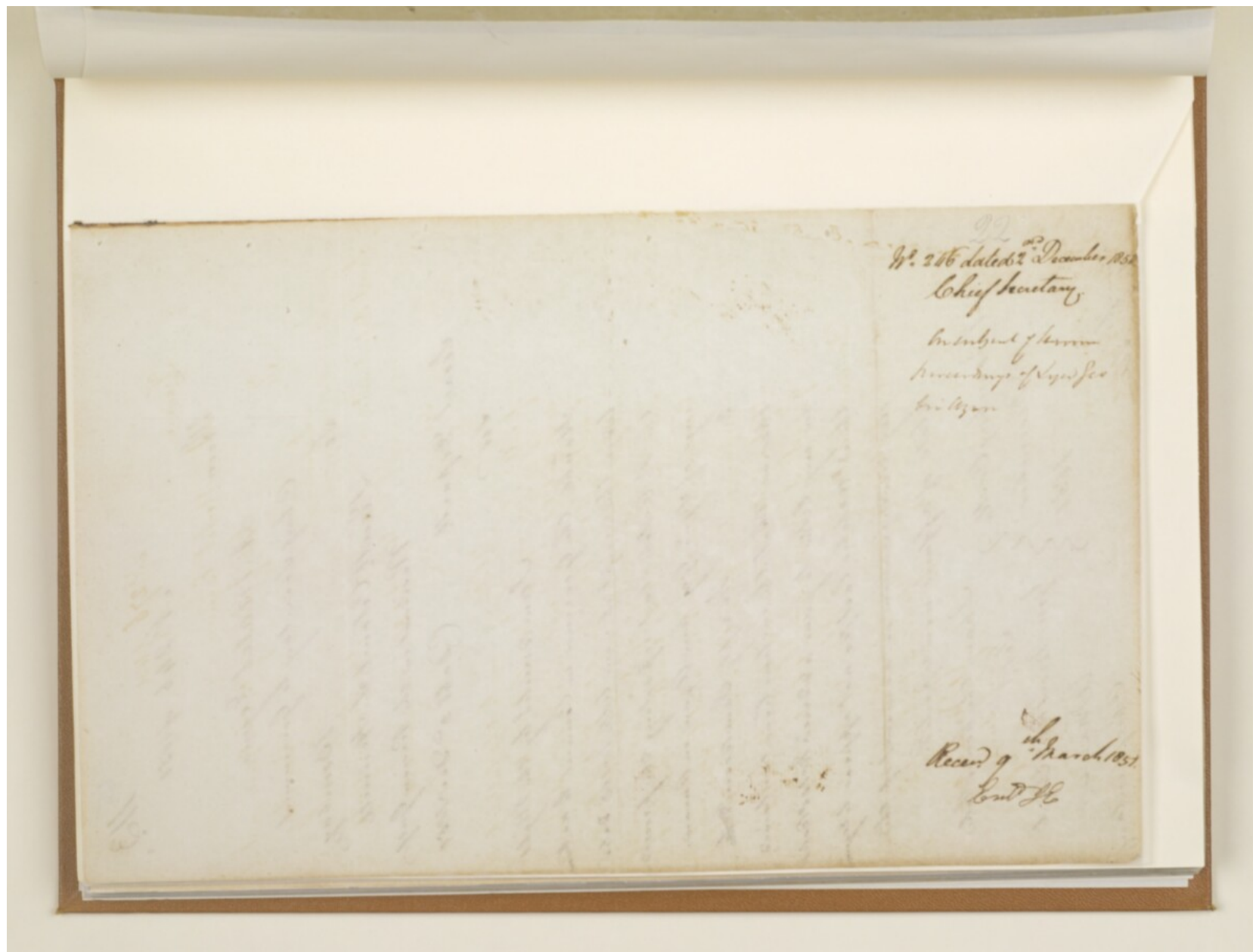
Sir,

Your Most Obedt Servt

A. Malet

Chief Secretary

Compd
A. E. Alden





66 1/4

N^o 276 of 1850

From

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

To

Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Glennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department -

Dated 3/ December 1850-

Sir,

With reference to the latter part of Mr. Secretary Goldsmid's letter to your address dated the 21st ultimo, N^o. 233, declining to authorize the blockade of the Port of Bahrein without the instructions of the Government of India, I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council, to transmit to you, copy of a communication from the Secretary with the Most Noble the Governor General, dated the 9th instant, N^o. 88, relative thereto.

Bombay Castle,
31 December 1850.

I have the honor to be,

Sei

Your most Obedient Servant,

Amesbury

Chief Secretary

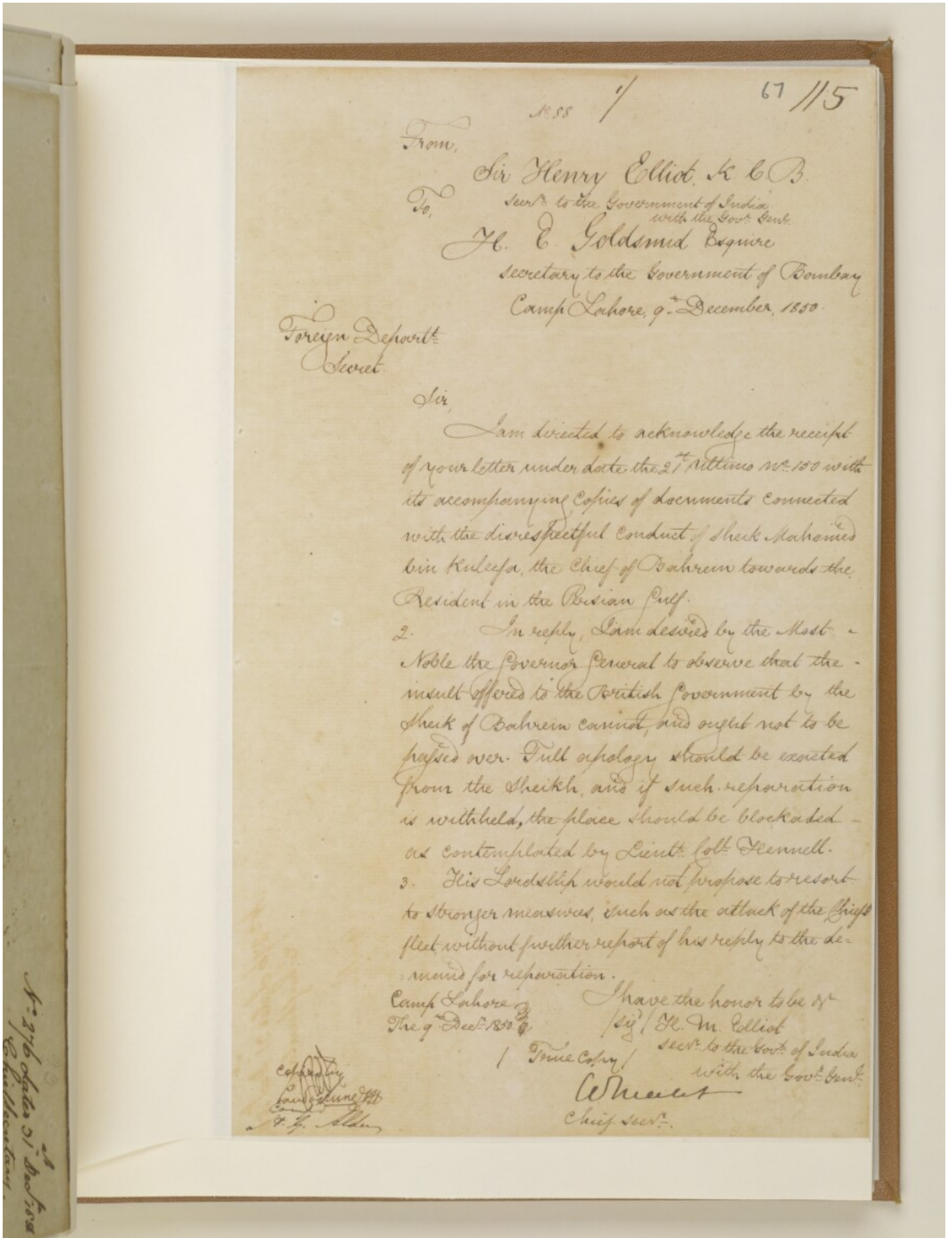
Copied by

Dinner with Carmichael
64. R. 6. 4

61

P. body





From,

Sir Henry Elliot, K. C. B.

To,

H. E. Goldsmid Esquire

Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Camp Lahore, 9th December, 1850.

Foreign Department
Secret

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 27th Attornee No. 100 with its accompanying copies of documents connected with the disrespectful conduct of Sheikh Mahomed bin Kuleefa, the Chief of Bahrein towards the Resident in the Persian Gulf.

2. In reply, I am desired by the Most Noble the Governor General to observe that the insult offered to the British Government by the Sheikh of Bahrein cannot, and ought not to be passed over. Full apology should be exacted from the Sheikh, and if such reparation is withheld, the place should be blockaded as contemplated by Lieut. Col. Stennell.

3. His Lordship would not propose to resort to stronger measures, such as the attack of the ships fleet without further report of his reply to the demands for reparation.

Camp Lahore
The 9th Decr. 1850.

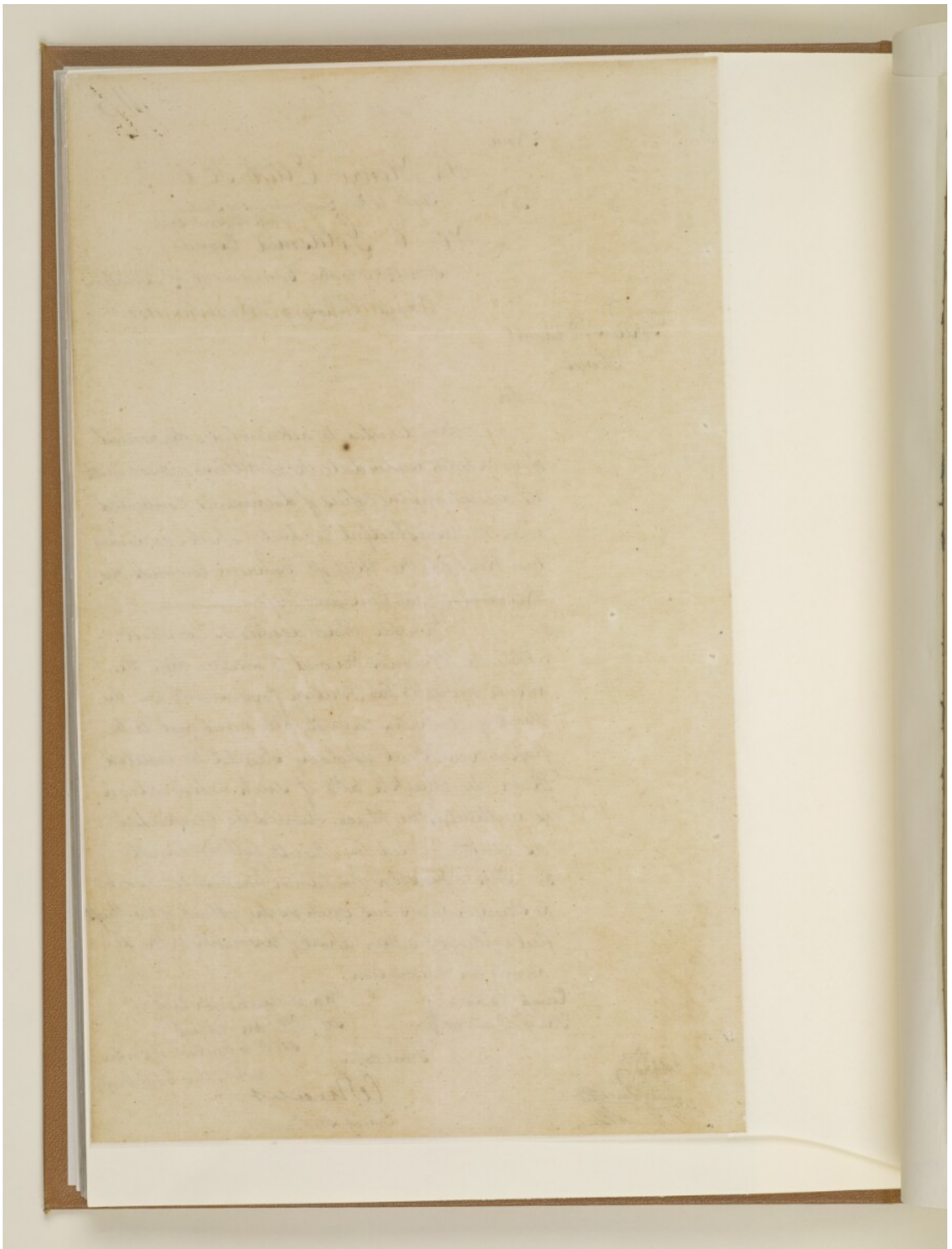
I have the honor to be &c
H. E. Elliot

True Copy

Secy to the Govt of India
with the Govt. Secy.

Chief Secy.

Copied by
H. E. Elliot
H. E. Elliot



68 116

From, A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government. Bombay.

To, Lieutenant Colonel Hennell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department.

Dated 29 January 1851.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter No. 117, dated the 21st November last, relative
to the settlement of a dispute between Sheikh Mahomed ben
Ghuluefa Chief of Bahrain, and his relations on the one
of Khaw, and in reply, to inform you that the Right
Honble the Governor in Council awaits your further ^{report} on
the subject. —

I have the honor to be,

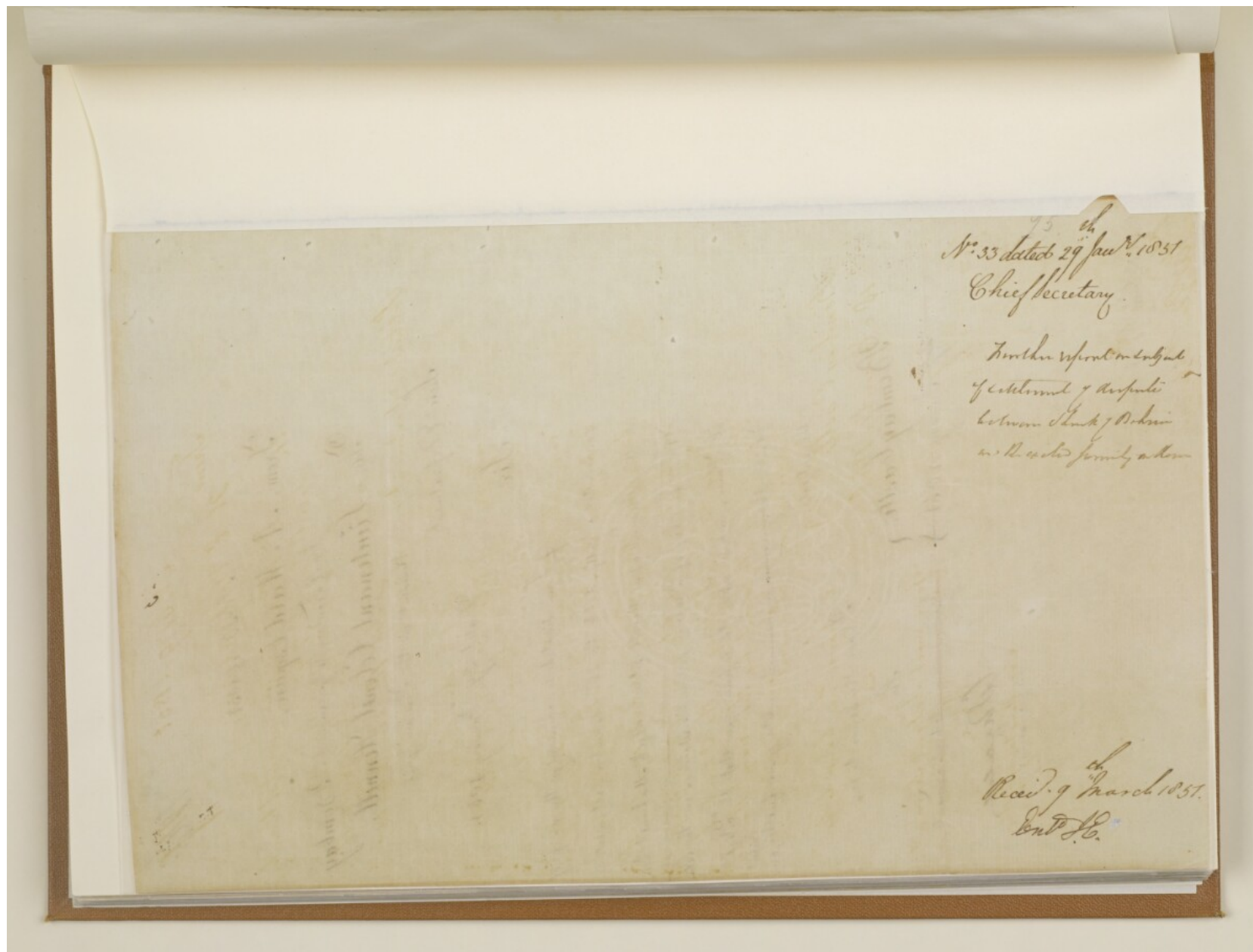
Sir,

Bombay Castle. }
29 January 1851 }

Yours most obedient servant,

Wm. A. A. A.
Chief Secretary.

Engraved by D. G. B. Kasperman





N:6179 of 1850. 69 11/9
From H. E. Goldsmid Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
To Lieut Colonel S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Dated 18th November 1850.

Political Department

Sir,
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N:98, dated the 30th September last, with enclosures, relative to a piracy committed upon a Congoon vessel, by the subjects of the Sheik of Abend; and to inform you, that your proceedings under the authority conveyed to you by Her Majesty's Envoy Plenipotentiary at the Court of Persia, are approved by the Right Honble the Governor in Council.

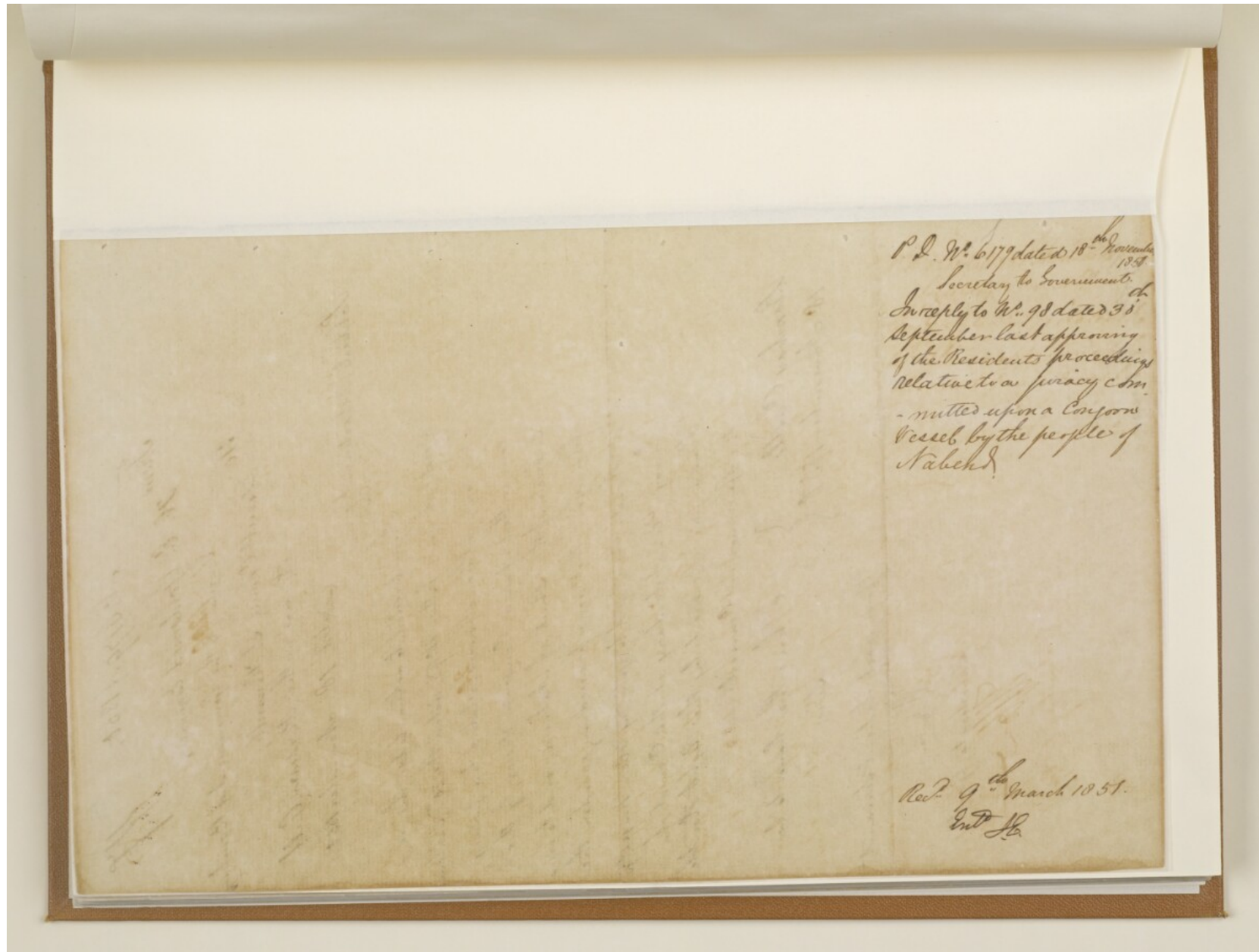
Bombay Castle }
18 November 1850 }

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Wm. G. Goldsmid
Secretary to Govt

Ex²
H. E. Goldsmid



P. D. N. 6177 dated 18th November
1851
Secretary to Government.
In reply to N. 98 dated 31st
September last appening
of the Residents proceedings
relative to a piracy com-
mitted upon a Conjoin
Vessel by the people of
Nabeed.

Recd 9th March 1851.
End JH

1187

From, Mr. E. Goldsmid Esquire,
Secretary to Government
Bombay.
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Dated 20 November 1850.

Political Depart.ⁿ

Dated 20 November 1850.

Ser

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, N. 374, dated the 5th ultimo, with enclosures, reporting the prospect of friendly relations being renewed between the Shikhs of Dehaye and Abothobee; and to inform you, that the Right Honble the Governor in Council approves of your proceedings for enforcing the delivery of the Slaves therein referred to -

Bombay Castle,
20 November 1850.

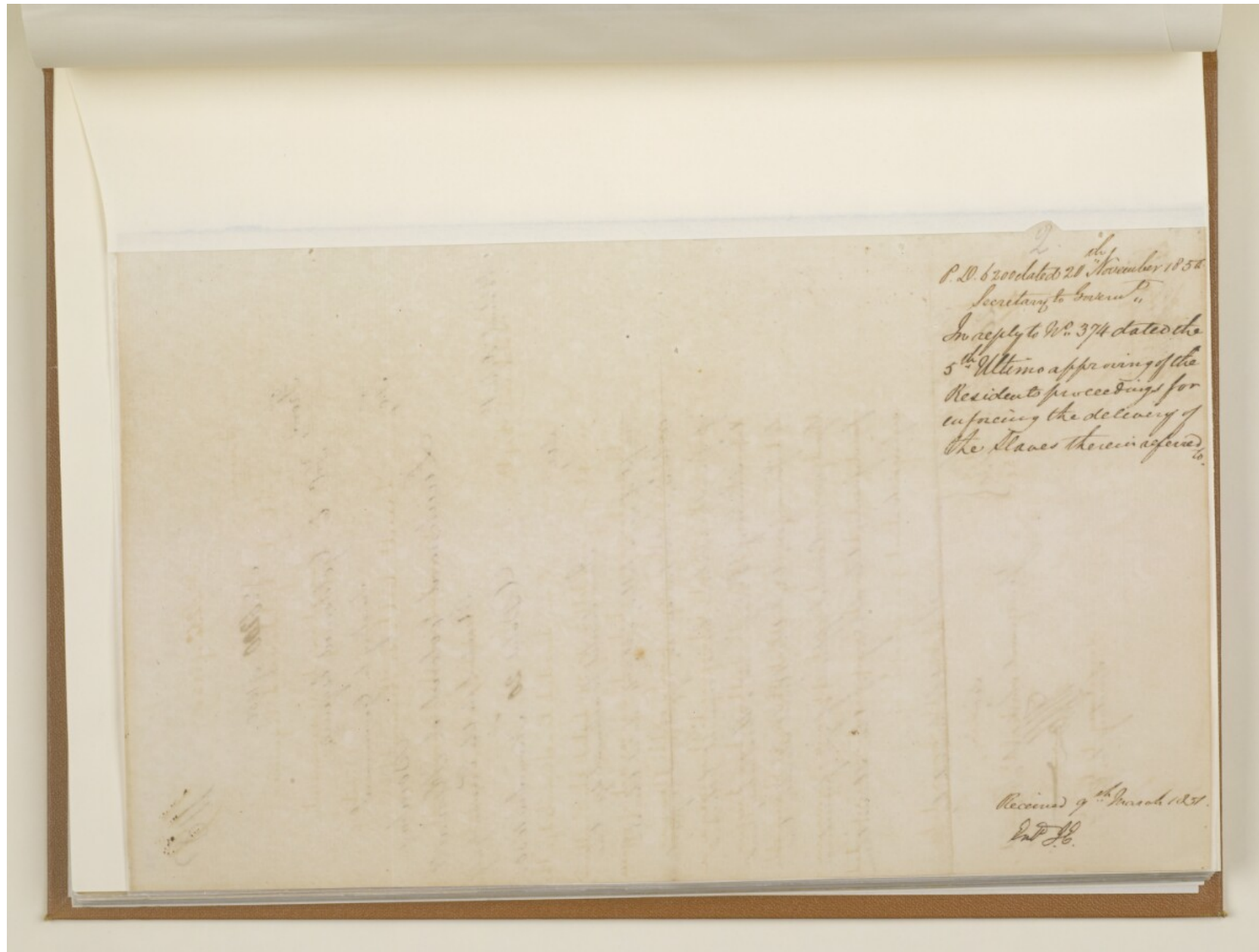
I have the honor to be,

See

Your most obedient Servant,
A/11

Secretary to Govt.

Copied by
J. M. Mott
by
M. Mott





N. 5252 of 1850 -

71
119

From

H. C. Goldsmid Esquire

Secretary to Government

To,

Bombay

Lieut. Col. J. Hannell

Resident in the Persian Gulf -

Dated 2/ November 1850 -

Political Dept. Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N. 341 dated the 3rd ultimo, with enclosures, relative to a gross act of aggression committed by a party of the Baryas Tribe, on two Boats belonging to Hamreyah, a dependancy of Shirk Sultan bin Aggrey; and to inform you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves of your intentions to demand compensation as reported in your last paragraph.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

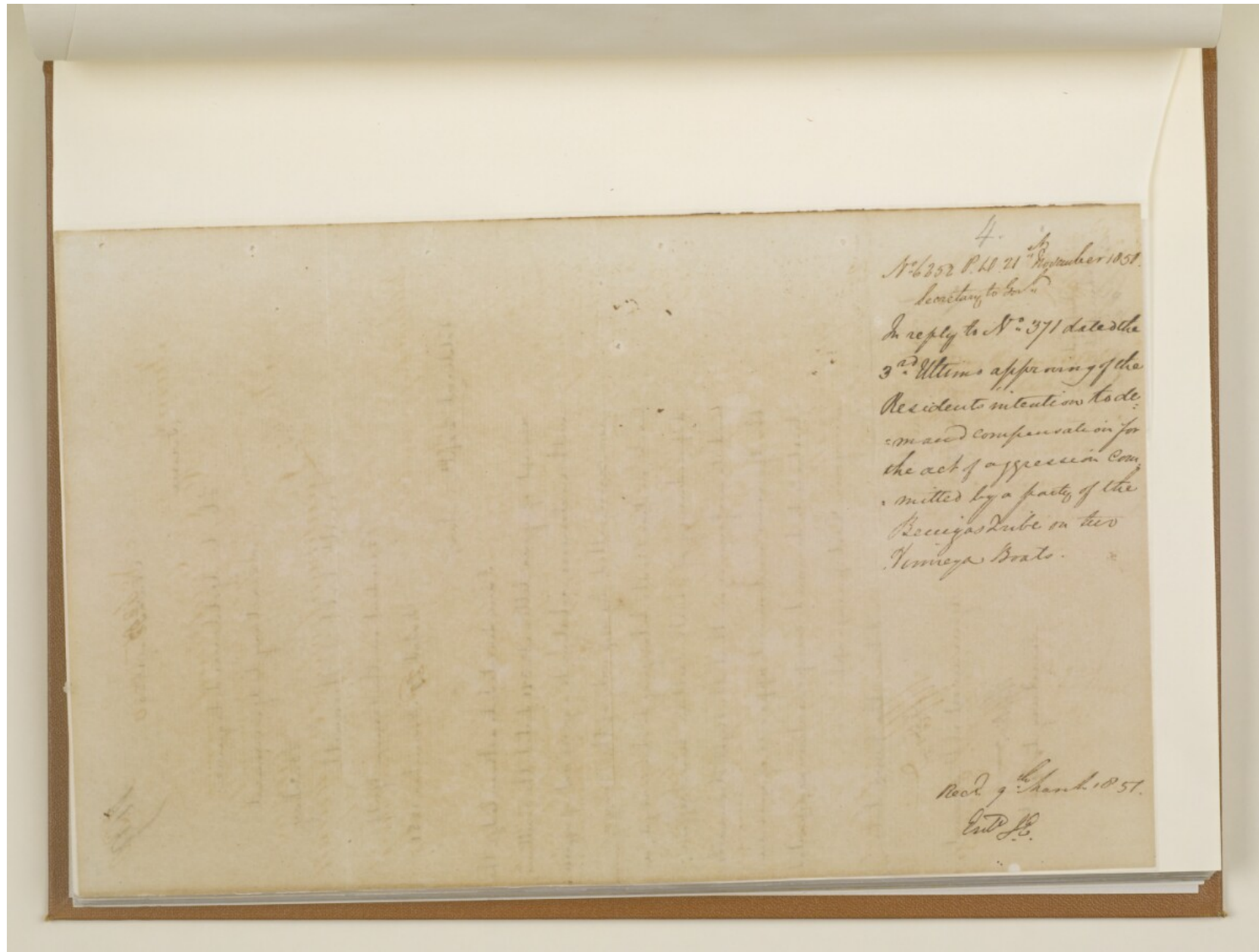
Your most obed^t. servant,

W. C. Goldsmid

Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle }
2/ November 1850 }

Copied by
J. H. Goldsmid
C. H. Goldsmid





72
190

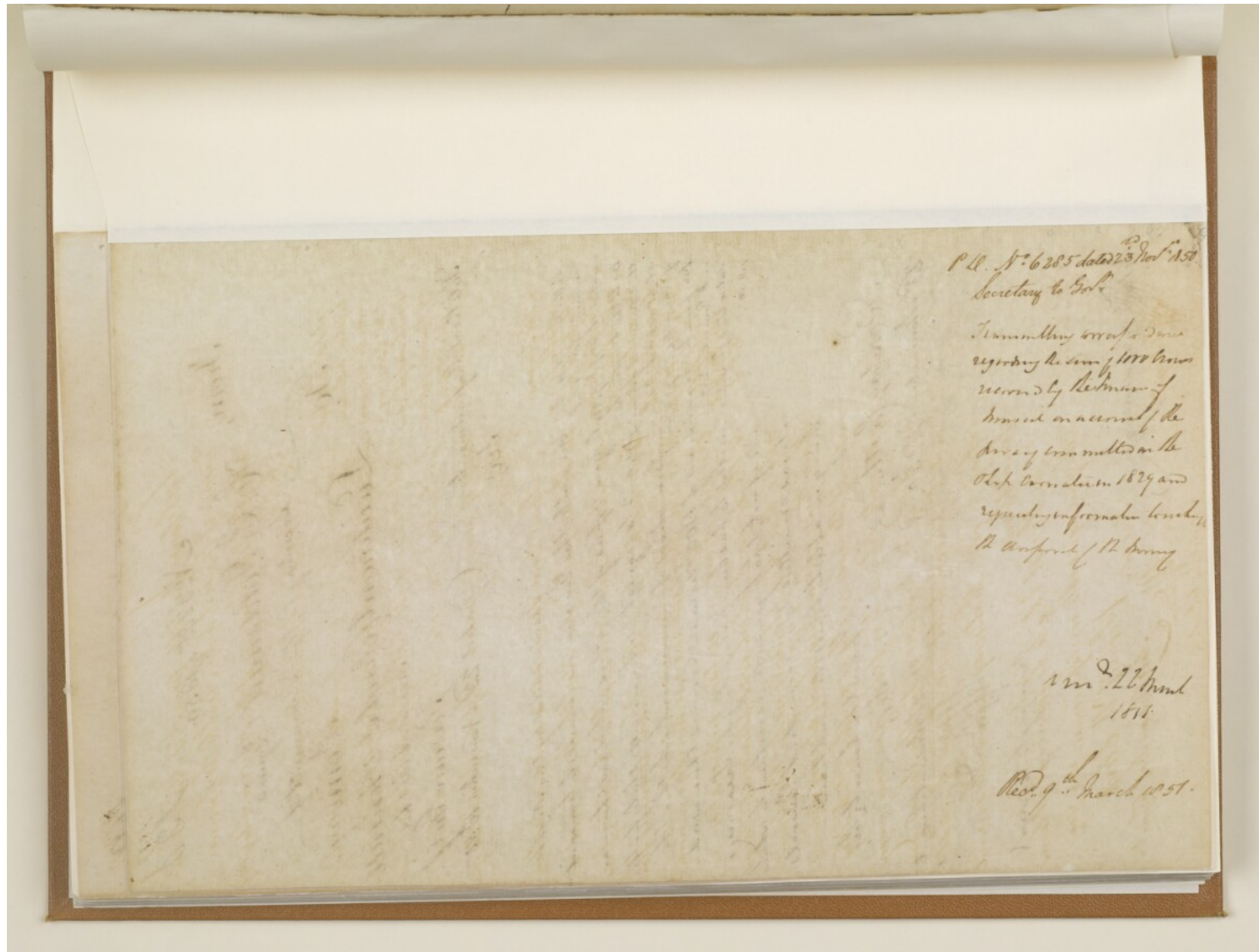
No 6285 of 1850.

From, H. C. Goldsmid Esquire
Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. Kennell
Resident in the
Persian Gulf
Political Department. Dated 23rd November 1850.
Sir,

I am directed by the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit
to you copies of the letters noted in the mar-
ginalia of the Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, and to request that you will state for the
information of Government whether the
sum of 1100 German Crowns therein ad-
mitted General No. 32
dated the 29th October 1850, has been paid into your Treasury,
and if not, that you will ascertain to whom
it was remitted, the Accountant General
being unable to trace its reception.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
W. D. D.
Secretary to Government

Copied by
N. P. Pandurangjee
C₄



P.L. N^o 6285 dated 23rd Nov^r 1851.
Secretary to Gov^t

Transmitting herewith
regarding the sum of 1000 Rupees
received by the Minister of
Finance on account of the
dividend from the
Old Corporation 1829 and
repaying information herewith
the receipt of the same

2nd 22nd Nov^r
1851.

Recd. 9th March 1851.



73,121
Substance of a letter from His Highness the
Imam of Muscat to the Honble the Governor
Dated 19th Moharrum 1245 of the Hijra, or 21 July 1829.

I had the pleasure to receive on the 7th
Moharrum (9th July) your friendly letter despatched
by the way of Bushire and understood what you
wrote regarding the people of the small boats in-
habited of Khamrela, who plundered certain
sums of money from a ship in the straits of
Oman.

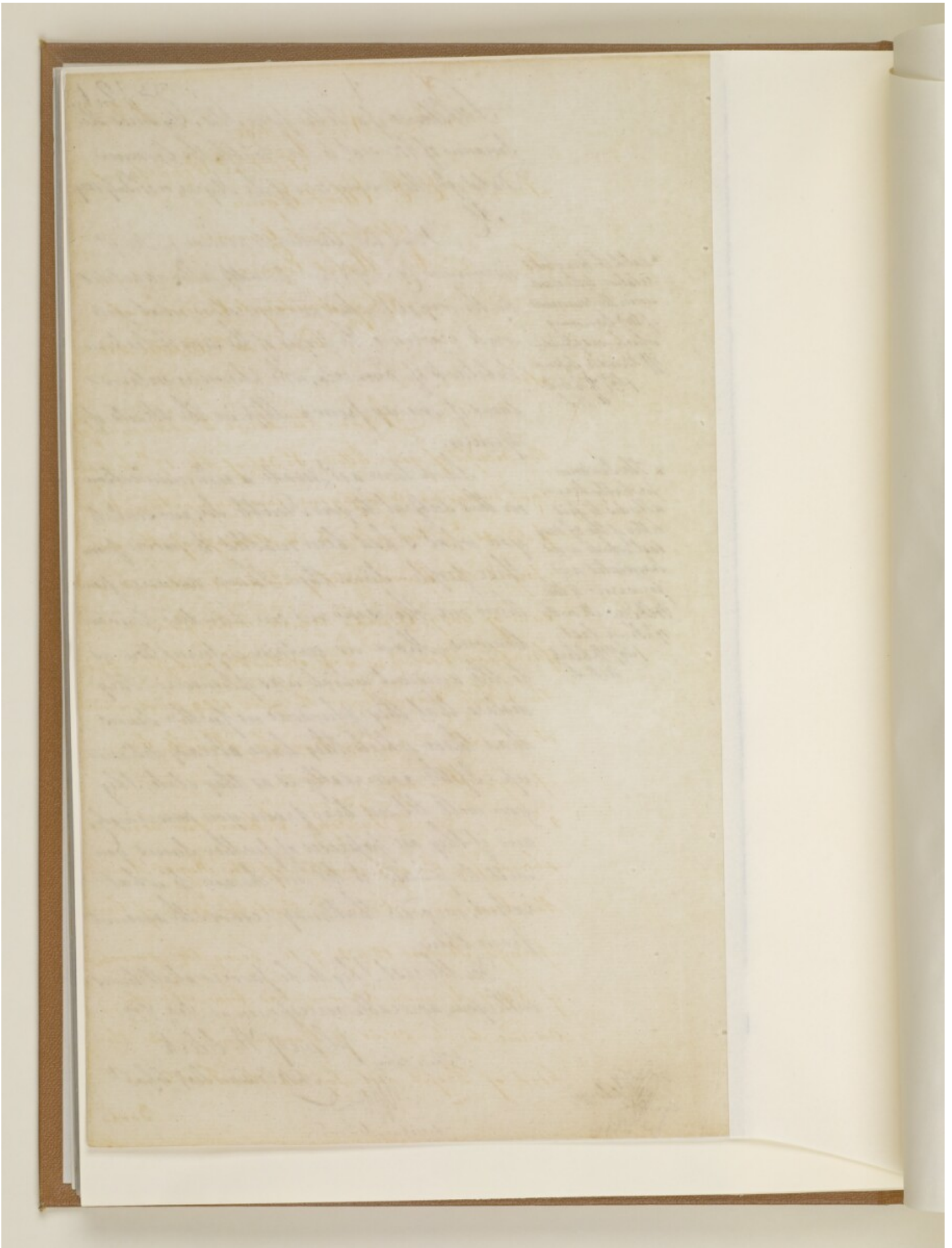
* The Imam
probably here
alludes to his
letter of the 27th May
last which was
transmitted and
forwarded to the
Honble the Govt. on the
17th June last.
W. Clerk
A. P. S.

Some time ago I made a communication
on this subject to your Honble Secy and sent to
you what I had been enabled to recover from
these people - Since then I have recovered from
them one thousand and one hundred German
crowns - Have no certain information as
to the amount which was plundered - They
declare that they plundered no further sums
than those which they have already delivered
up - If the case really is as they state, I beg
you will let me hear from you accordingly,
and if they are possessed of further sums, you
will be pleased to let me know to what
extent, in order that I may recover the amount
from them.

For the rest I beg to be favoured at all times
with your agreeable correspondence, &c. &c.

Yours truly
W. Clerk
Honble Persian Secy to Govt
Secretary to Govt

290
W. Clerk
A. P. S.





74/122
N^o 22 of 1850.
Political Department.
From E. E. Elliot Esquire,
Accountant General,
To A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated 29th October 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 328, of the 17th January last, enclosing copy of your communication N^o 48, of the 24th November, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, relative to a sum of 5067 German Crowns, taken from certain piratical vessels which attacked and plundered the Ship "Carnatic" in the year 1829, and which it is stated is in deposit in the Honble Com.
pany's Treasury.

2^d. In reply, I have the honor to observe for the information of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, that the sum of Com.
pany's Rupees 12,972. 9. 10. being the equivalent of 5,967 German Crowns, has been already carried to the credit of Government under the head of "Profit and Loss" in the Territorial
Books



123

Books for 1847/48, Agreeably to Mr. Acting -
Secretary Courtenay's instructions, N. 1076 of the
3^d May 1849.

3^d.

In regard to the further
sum of German Crowns 1000, noticed in the 5th
paragraph of your letter N. 44, to Mr. Officiating
Secretary Halliday, I have to report that I am
unable to trace the Treasury into which it was
paid. I have made enquiries of the sub-
Treasurer and Military Paymaster, Indian -
Navy Department, and have examined the ac-
counts of the General Paymaster and those
of the Resident in the Persian Gulf, but I
cannot find any mention of such an item on
the balances of these Officers, I therefore re-
quest that you will be pleased to inform me
which of the Treasuries is referred to.

4th.

I have further to point out
that there is a difference of 1000 German Crowns
between the total stated in your 5th para, and
the aggregate of the two sums mentioned as -
having been recovered from the Birates.

6007 1/2	l. Crowns
5907	
1100	
<u>7007 1/2</u>	l. Crowns

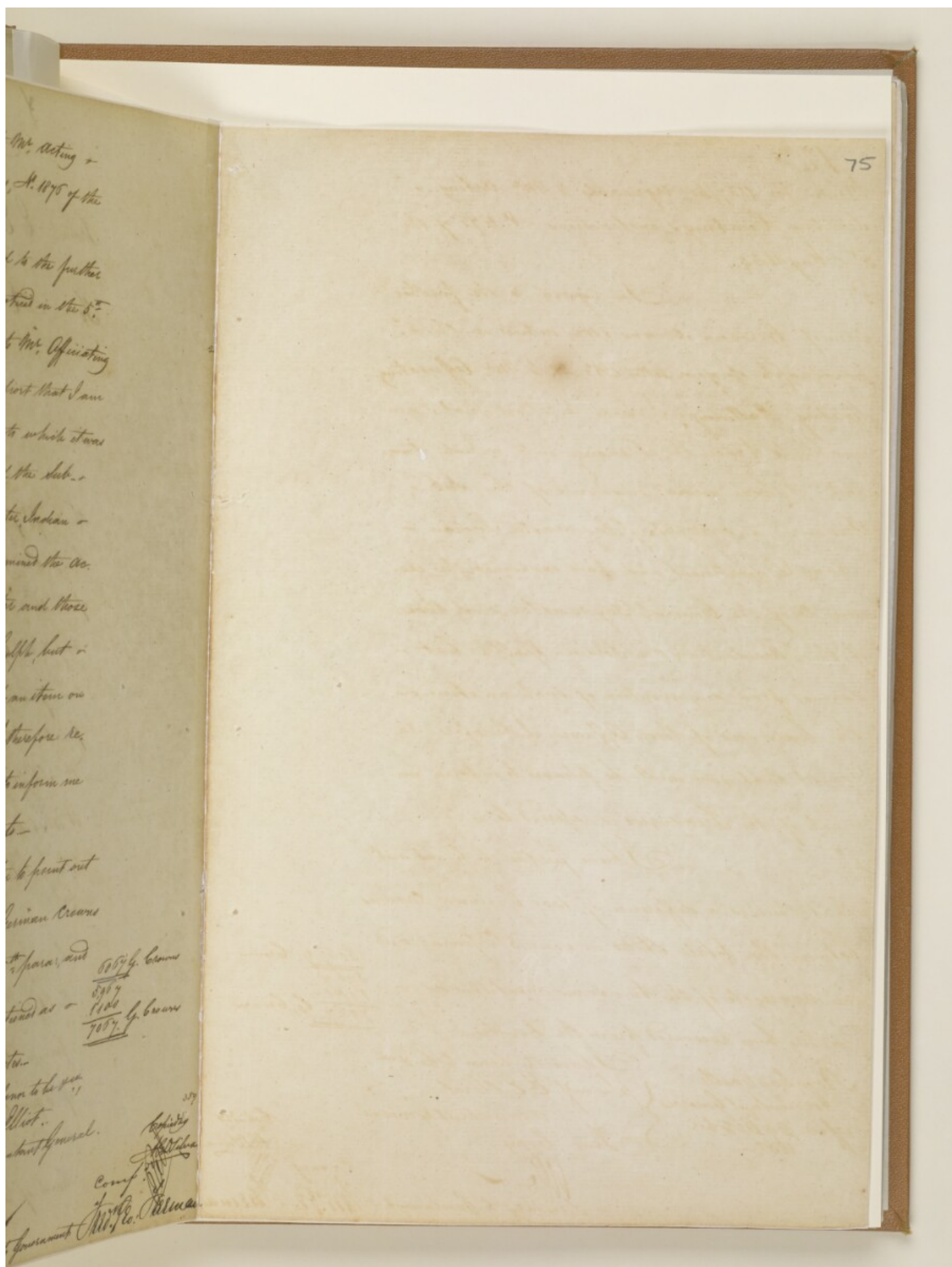
Bombay Castle
Accountant General's
Office, 29th October
1850.

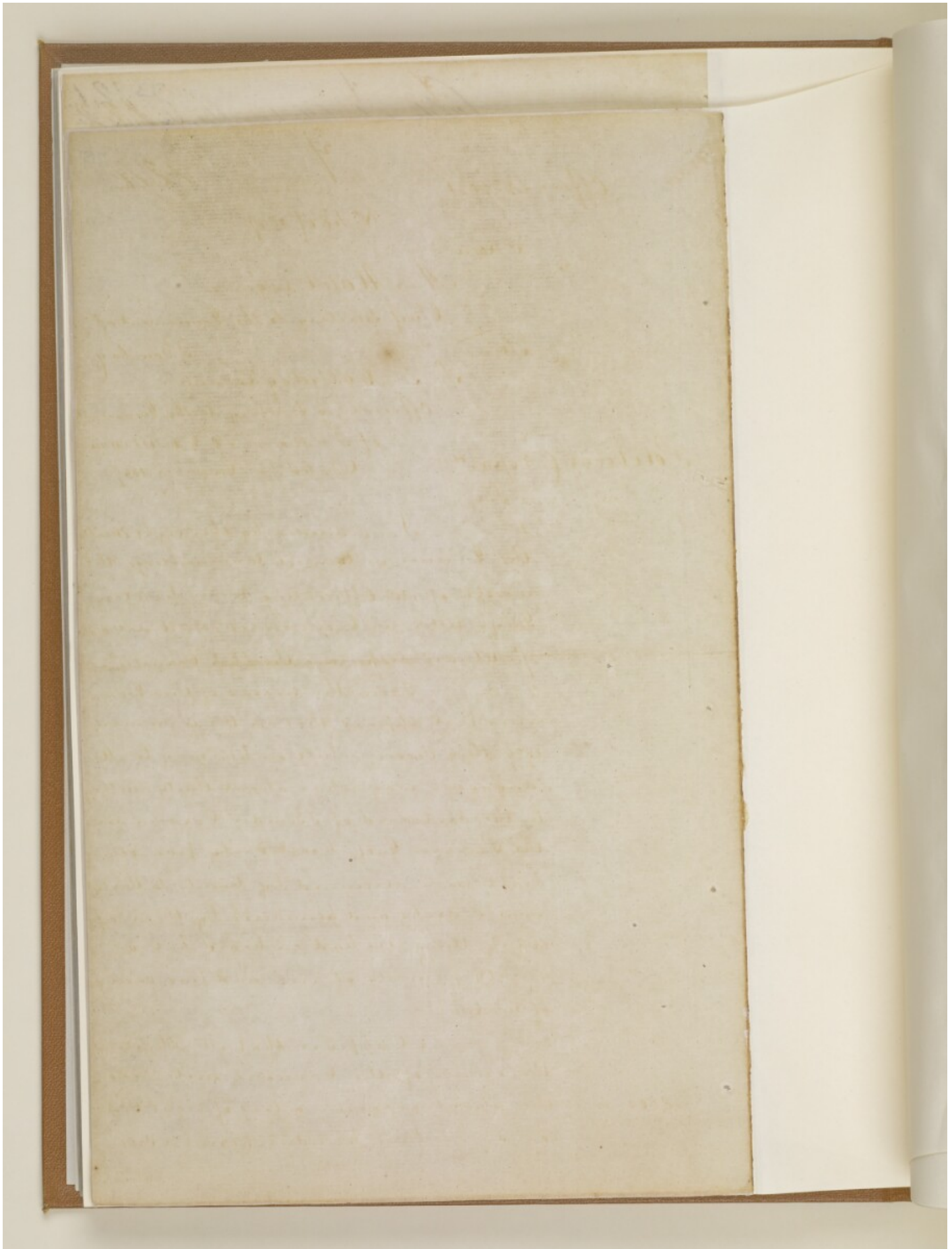
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Signed E. E. Elliot.
Accountant General.

True Copy

Wm
Secretary to Government

Comp.
Mr. E. E. Elliot







76
124

Office No 5037. N^o 48 of 1849.

From
A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.
To
J. J. Halliday Esquire
Officiating Secretary to the Government
of India - Fort William.

Political Department. Dated 24th November 1849.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Under Secretary Grey's letter with enclosures N^o 826 dated the 27th ultimo, respecting the ship "Carnatic".

From the records of this Government it appears that on the 9th January 1829, this vessel, while on her way to Madagascar was, when about thirty miles to the Eastward of Bender Cassin in the Persian Gulf, boarded by five pirate craft, each manned by twenty to thirty armed Arabs, and plundered by them of every thing she had on board but a small quantity of rice and two casks of water.

It appears that Mr. Shipton the owner of the Carnatic sustained on the above occasion a loss of eight thousand five hundred German Crowns which



125

which were carried off by the Pirates.

4. Shortly afterwards three boats supposed to be of the number of those which had pirated the *Carnatic*, were captured by Vessels belonging to His Highness the Imam of Muscat and five thousand nine hundred and fifty seven German Crowns, presumed to form a portion of the above amount, were recovered from them and sent to Bombay.

5957-

5. Subsequently a further sum of eleven hundred German Crowns was recovered from the same Pirates, making a total of seven thousand and sixty seven German Crowns which amount still remains unclaimed in the Honble Company's Territory.

7067-

6. All the information which this Government has been enabled to obtain in respect to this Vessel and Captain Shipton is contained in the accompanying copy of a letter and enclosures from the Collector of Customs at Mauritius to the Colonial Secretary to the Government of that island dated the 10th August last.

7. In transmitting these documents for submission to the Honble the President in Council, I am desirous to request that this Govt. may be furnished with the instructions of the Govt. of India as to the disposal of the sum of money mentioned above.

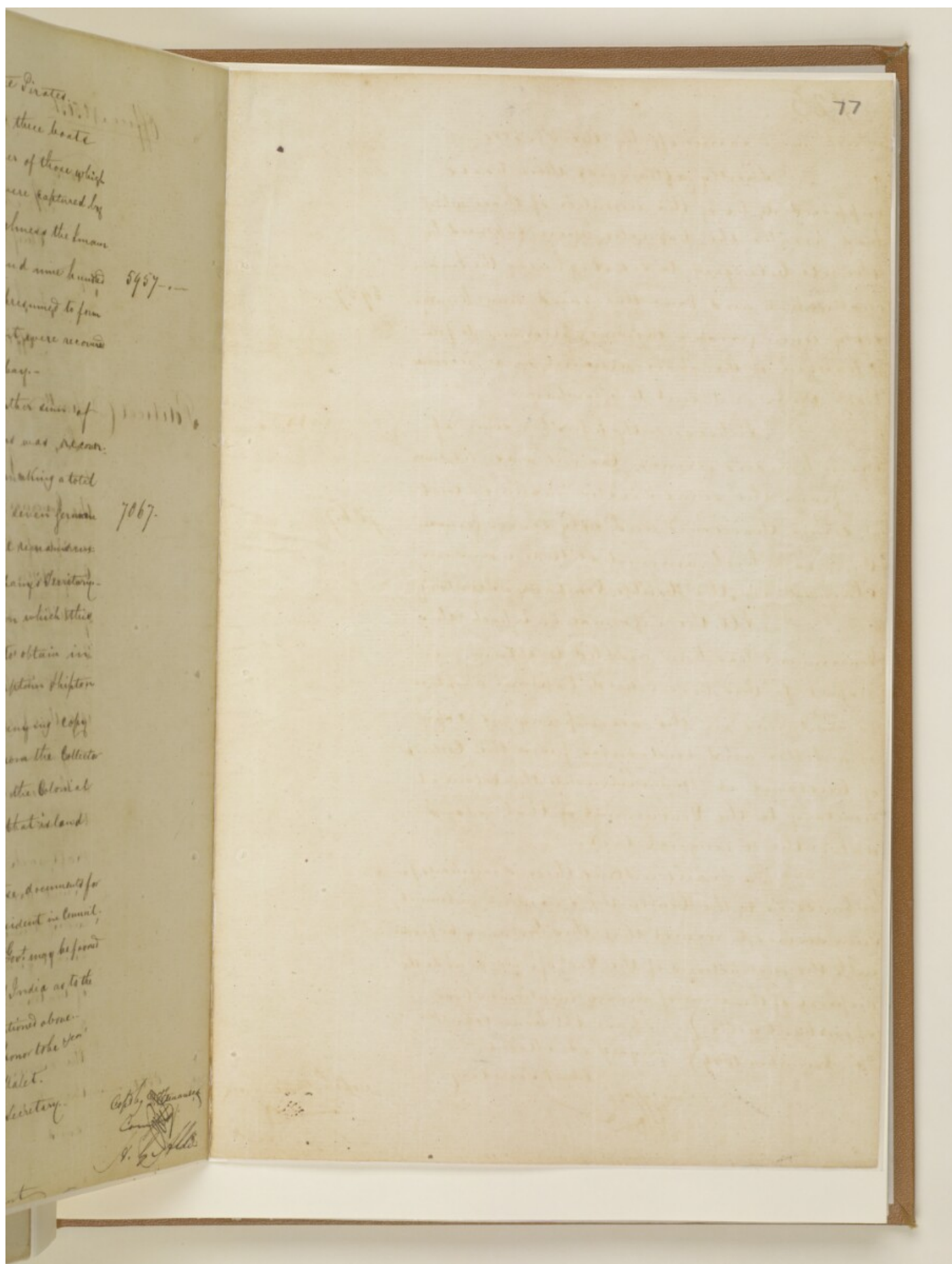
Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be Sir
24th November 1846 } Signed A. Malet.

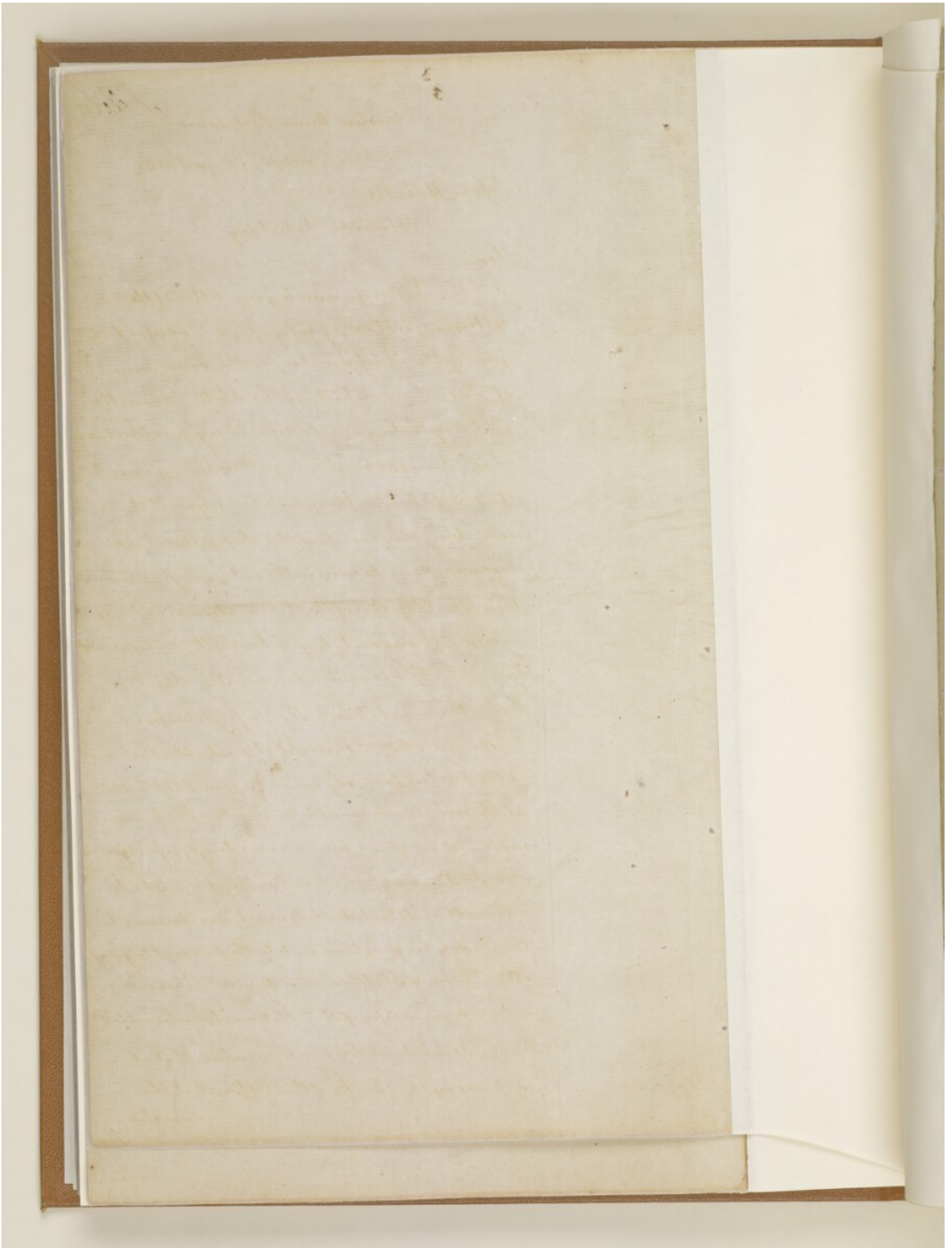
Chief Secretary.

True copy

Secretary to Government

Capt. J. H. Malet
J. H. Malet







Custom House Port Louis

126
78

Mauritius 10th August 1849

The Honble
Colonial Secretary

Sir,

1 With reference to your letter of the 31st ultimo, enclosing copy of one addressed to you by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, respecting the Ship "Carnatic," and requesting me to report any particulars which I might be able to gather in regards to that vessel. I beg leave to inform you that in searching the records of this Department I have discovered a document containing an Extract from the Register of the "Carnatic," a copy of which I transmit to you herewith (Enclosure A1)

2. As I found upon enquiry that the "Carnatic" was taken to the Seychelles for repairs in the year 1829, I thought it probable that one of the parties formerly concerned in ship building at those Islands would be able to afford some information about her. I accordingly applied to Mr. J. B. Noy, who has kindly furnished me with a detailed statement in reference to the vessel in question and to the proceedings of Mr. Thomas Shepton the Owner. I beg leave to hand you a copy of that statement (Enclosure A2)

3 I consider it proper to mention that it appears by the Books of this Office that the "Carnatic"

I have the honor to be Sir
Signed/ E. Cardew
Collector

Copied by J. B. S. S. S. S.

J. B. S. S. S.

Mar



the identical
by J Richards,
in Calcutta
Calcutta on

honest to be
order
to

No. 1
in

79 / 28

Extract from the Register of the Carnatic.

The Ship Carnatic, formerly by the Virginia
of Calcutta burthen 568 $\frac{56}{94}$ tons, built the 15.th
June 1822, Thomas Shipton Junior Owners &
Master, the Register dated the 17.th of August
1825. No. 25 of 1825.

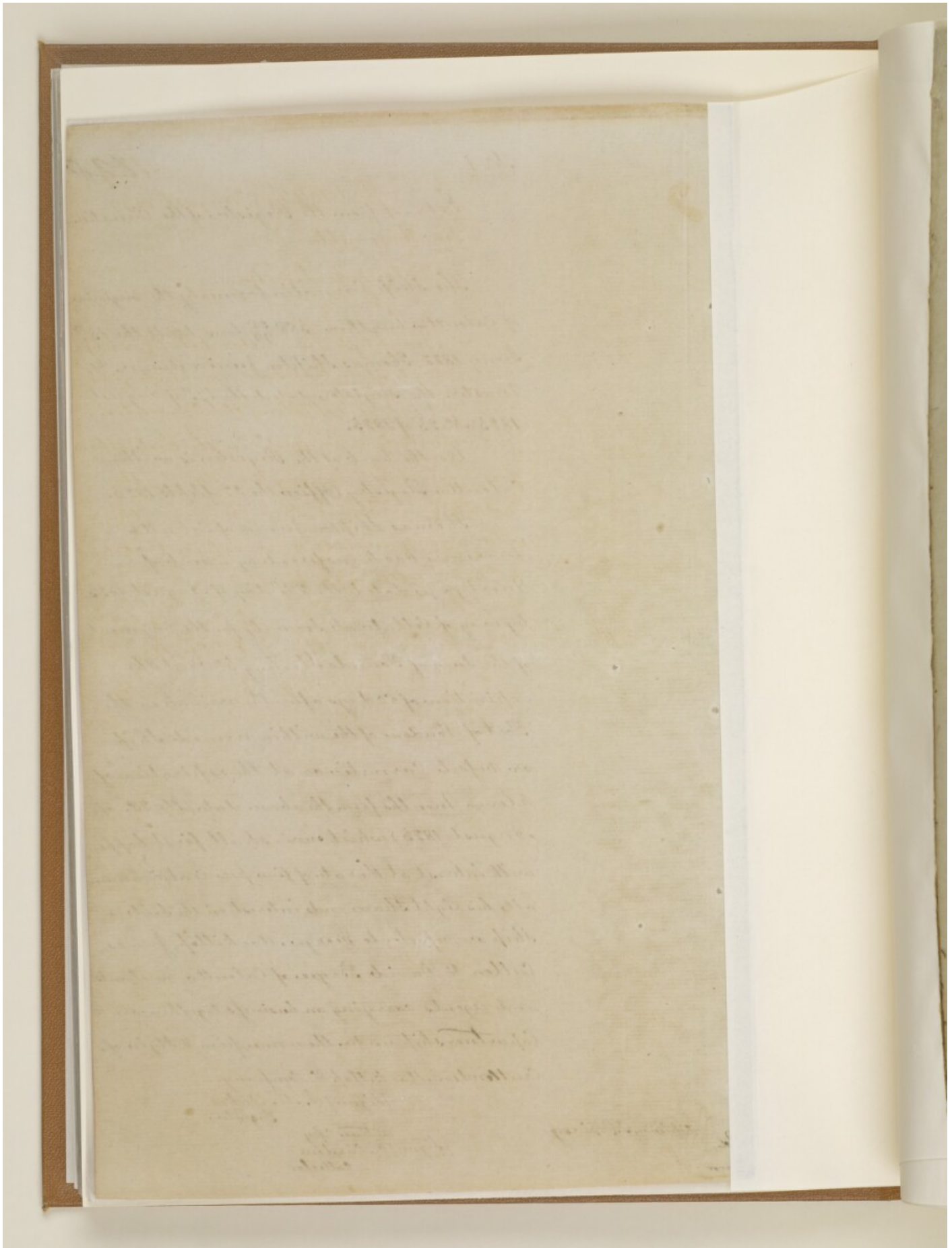
On the back of the Register is written
Calcutta Registry Office the 2.^d of Sept. 1825.

Thomas Shipton Junior of Calcutta -
Mariners, has transferred by a deed of -
Mortgages dated the 28.th day of August 1825
by way of Collateral security for the payment
of the sum of Pounds Sterling 5208 at the
expiration of 60 days after the arrival in the
Port of London of the within named Ship
or Vessel Carnatic or at the expiration of
Eleven Months from the above date (the 28.th of
August 1825) which ever shall first happen
with interest at the rate of five per Cent per annum
all his right share and interest in the said -
Ship or Vessel, to George Mackillop, James
Cullen & David Bryces of Calcutta, Merchants
and Agents carrying on business together in
Copartnership under the name, firm & styles of,
Cruttenden Mackillop & Company.

[Signed] J. H. Bates
Registrar

A true Copy
[Signed] B. Cardew
Collector

Copied by J. H. Bates
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]





80/29

Port Office 6.th August 1849.

The Honorable

Colonial Secretary

Sir,

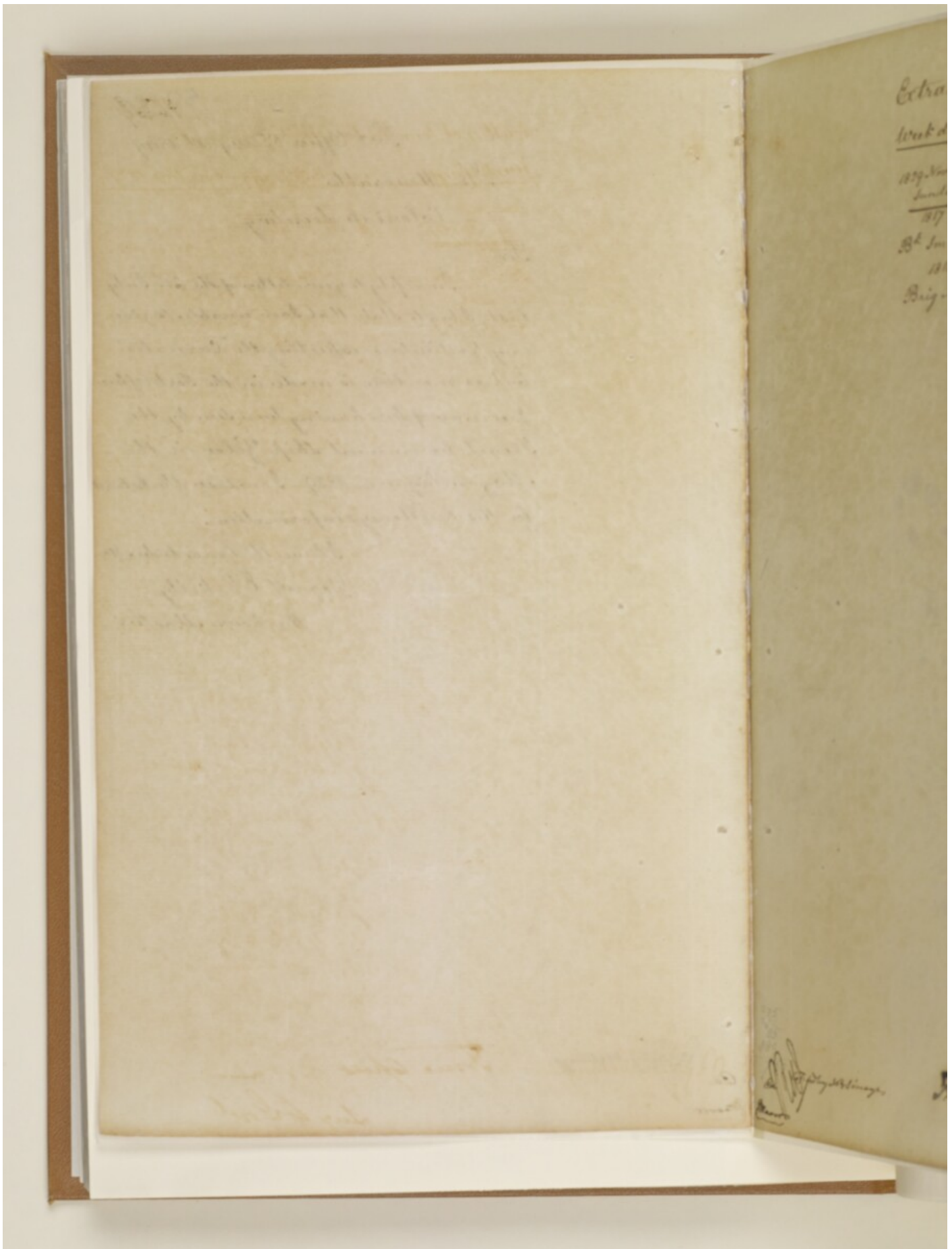
In reply to your letter of the 31.st July last, I beg to state that I am unable to give any particulars respecting the "Carnatic" but as mention is made in the Port Office Journal of her having been seen by the French Government ship "Zélée" in the Mozambique in 1829 - I enclose the extract for His Excellency's information. —

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Signed E. Kelly

Harbour Master

15
Ca
Maver
[Signature]



130

Week days - Remarks Post Office Mauritius 1829.

1829. Nov^r

Sunday 15.th

1817
B^k Sm^l Brown

1818

Brig. Acwa.

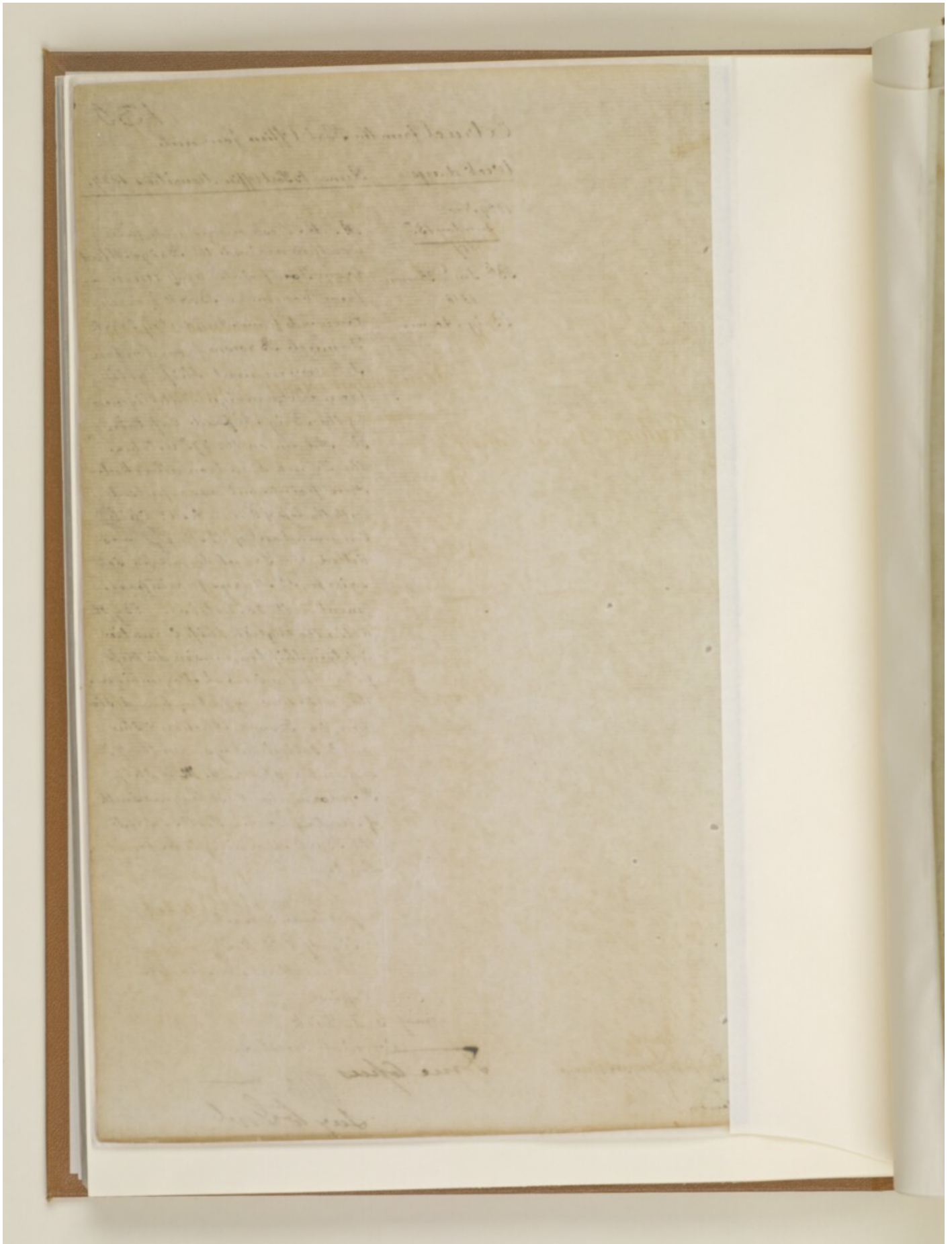
A. M. Fresh breezes and fair weather arrived the Brig. Alfred from Foulpointe and Aure - from Bohemar, Bark Jeanne Evencord from Angoutey, Bark Samuel Brown from London F. H. Government Ship Zélée from Mozambique intelligence by the Brig. Alfred. Captain R. Adam on the 27.th October the French Squadron attacked Foulpointe but was repulsed with the loss of 8 men & M^r. Chib Commandant of St. Mary's was killed, the French Squadron set sail for St. Mary's for reinforcement on the 28.th October. - By the Zélée the English Ship Cornatvie Captain Shipton, was in distress for want of a Crew at Mozambique, the Zélée having put on board six men, & a Bower. Anchor & she was to sail in 8 days - On the 7.th November spoke H. M^ys Ship Pondera, about 130 leagues South of Madagascar. P. M. sailed the Bark Morning Star for London. -

a true Extract
Signed E^d Kelly
Harbour Master

True Copies
Signed G. F. Dick

Colonial Secretary

Some Copies *Wm. W. W.*
Suz to Encl





82
131

N^o 6555 of 1850-
From, A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To, Lieutenant Colonel J. Kennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Political Department.

Dated the 16th December 1850.

Sir,

William

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter
N^o 377 A dated the 11th Instant, with enclosures, reporting the
particulars of your interview with the Brother of the Chief
of Mahasin, who was specially deputed to apologize for the
intemperate language used by the latter, and to inform you
that the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council considers the
apology is satisfactory.

Bombay Castle

16th Dec^r 1850

I have the honor to be,

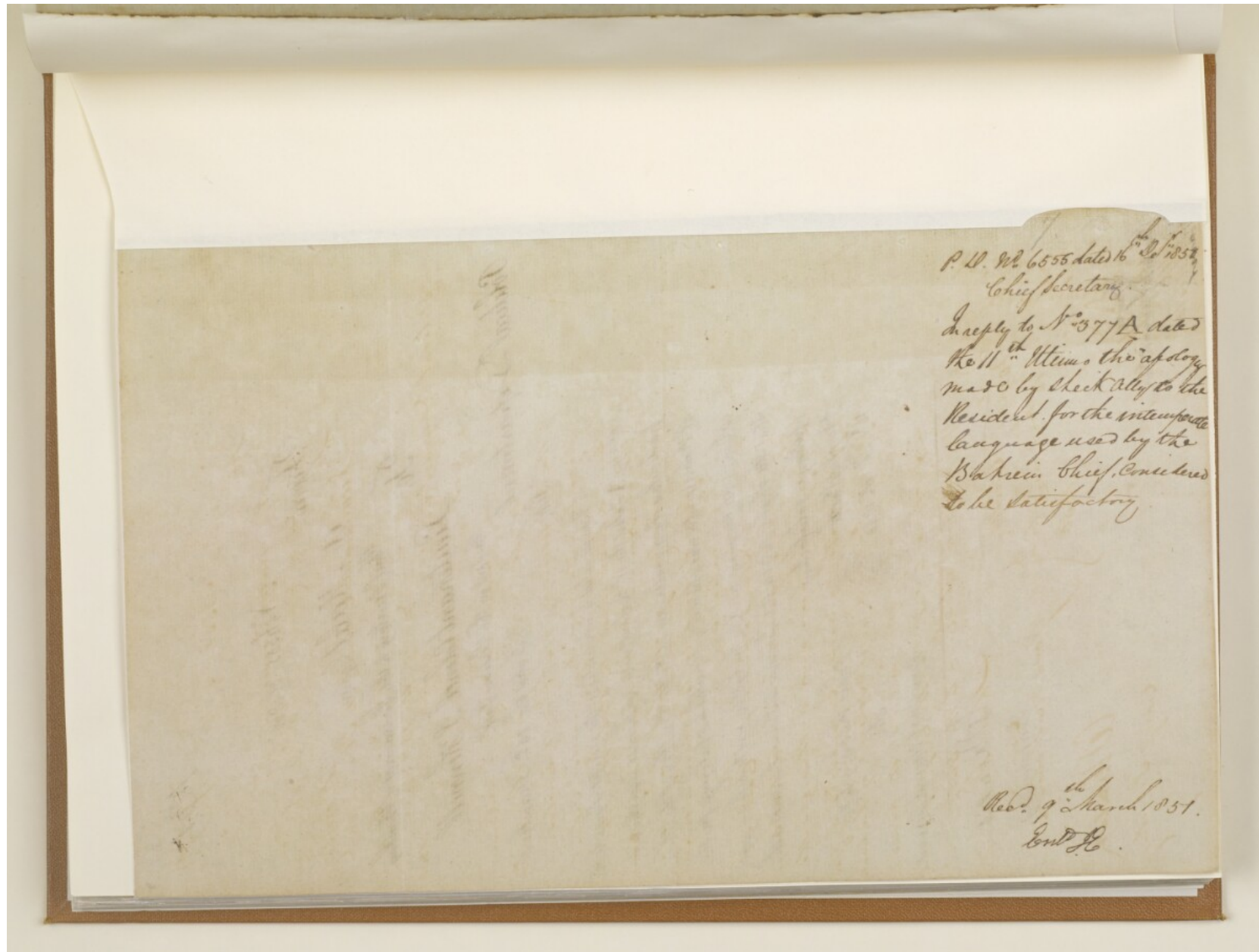
Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

A. Malet

Chief Secretary.

138
By
Charles J. Parnall Esq
Secy
Maver



P. D. No. 6555 dated 16th Feb 1851
Chief Secretary.
In reply to N^o 377 A dated
the 11th Ulm, the apology
made by check ally to the
Resident for the misapprehension
language used by the
Bahrein Chief, considered
to be satisfactory.

Recd. 9th March 1851.
Encl. 2.



83
132.

N. 5558. of 1850.

From
A. Mallet Esquire
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. H. B. H. H.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Dated the 15th December 1850.
Political Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th ultimo, N. 423, with Enclosure, reporting the recent piracies of Scheil-bini Ateish and to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council greatly regrets that this pirate has found means to recommence his depredations.

2. His Lordship in Council approves of your measures, to obtain his apprehension and authorizes the offer of the rewards suggested by you for his capture, and seizure of his boats, but is not of opinion that the occasion is such as to call for the Employment of a small steamer to the Gulf.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

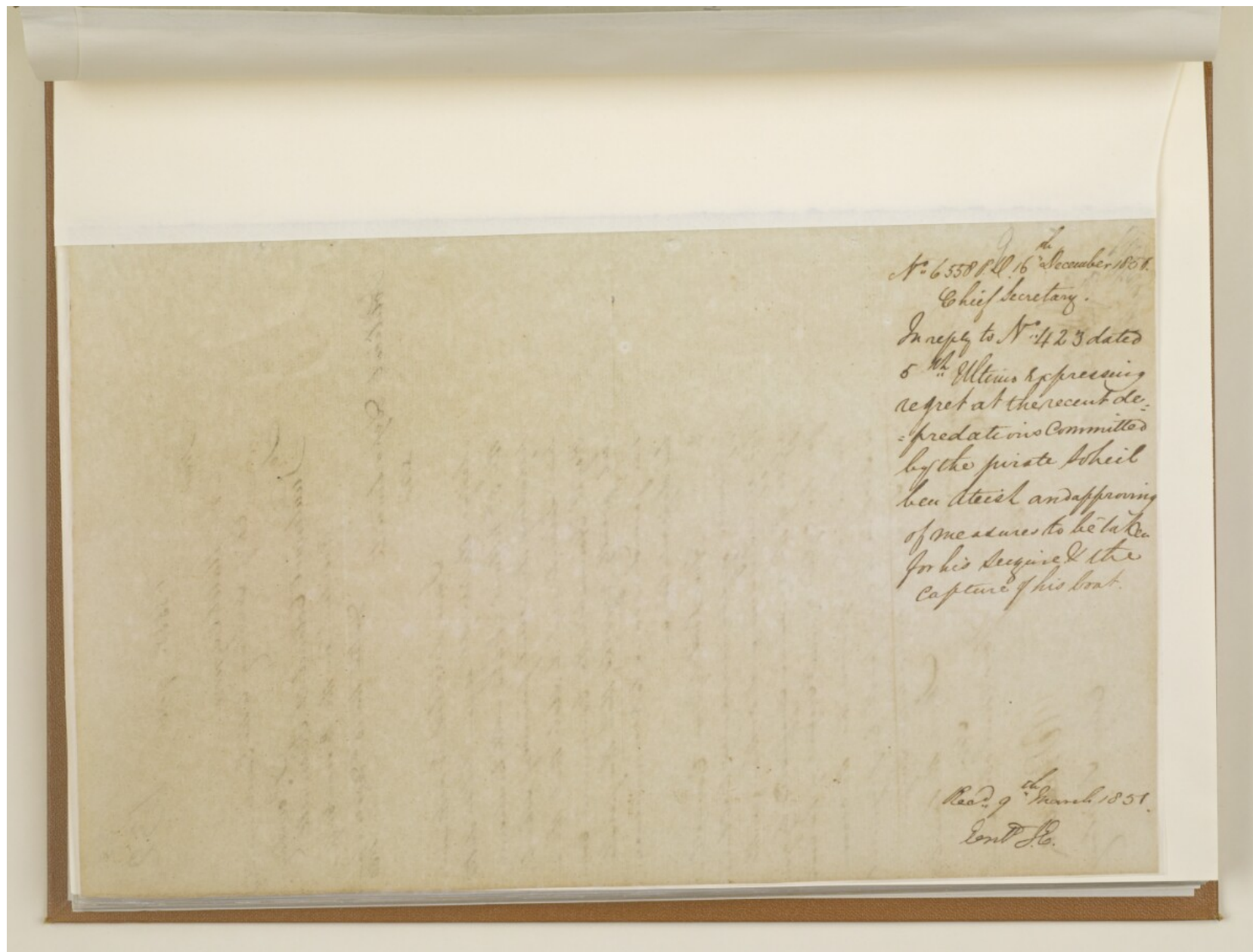
Your most obed^t serv^t

W. Mallet

Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle,
15th December
1850.

157
Copied by
S. H. B. H. H.
Mallet



N^o 6358 16th December 1851.
Chief Secretary.
In reply to N^o 423 dated
5th Ultimo expressing
regret at the recent de-
predations committed
by the pirate Abiel
ben Ateiel and approving
of measures to be taken
for his seizure & the
capture of his boat.

Read 9th March 1851.
Dont. H.



N. 6560 of 1850.

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133

From A. Mallet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Govt., Bombay,
To,
Lieutt. Colonel S. Hannell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf—
Political Department
Dated 16th December 1850.
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, noted in the margin, and to inform you that the Right Honble the Governor in Council, entirely approves of your proceedings therein reported, the restoration of the boats, and prompt payment by the Benyas chiefs the compensation on account of the death of the two men killed in the Kinneyah boats, is very satisfactory—

N. 390 dated 19th October 1850, with enclosures.
N. 398 dated 25th October 1850, with enclosures.
N. 417 dated 1st November 1850, with enclosures.

I am at the same time desirous to observe, that it is probable that this ready compliance with the demand, may be attributed to Lieutt. Hannell having taken the Honble Company's ships into the inner harbour, a measure which though it seems to have been attended with some risk, is approved by His Lordship in Council—

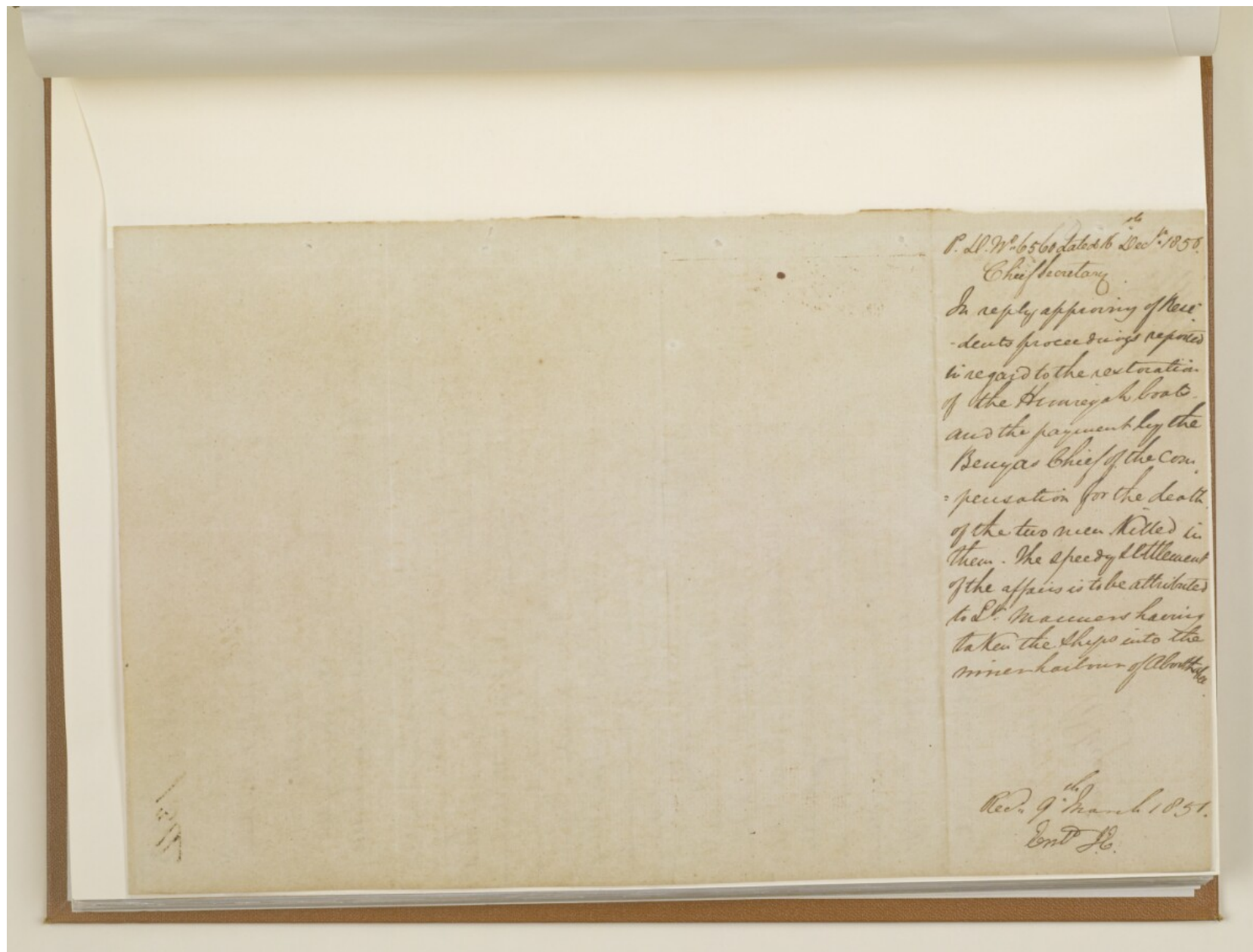
I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Bombay Castle
16th December 1850.

Your Most Obedient Servant,

A. Mallet
Chief Secretary

194
C. L. Mallet
Esq.
Mr. G. S. Mallet.



P. L. W. 6560 dated 16 Dec^r 1850.
Chief Secretary.
In reply approving of Res-
-dents proceedings reported
in regard to the restoration
of the Amogah boat.
and the payment by the
Beuya Chief of the Com.
-perusation for the death
of the two men killed in
them. The speedy settlement
of the affairs is to be attributed
to S^r Macquers having
taken the ships into the
minor harbour of Abouk.

Recd. 9 March 1851.
Ent^d L^d.



134⁸⁵

N^o. 120 of 1851.

From

Mr. Malet Leguire

Chief Secretary to Government

To,

Bombay

Lieut. Col. S. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf -
Bahrain

Dated 15th January 1851

Political Dept. Sir,

I am directed by the Right
Honourable the Governor in Council to ac-
knowledge the receipt of your letter N^o. 123,
dated the 18th December 1850, and to inform
you, that the Bill therewith forwarded,
amounting to one hundred and one German
crowns for expenses incurred by the Na-
tive Agent at Muscat, in maintaining
four girls rescued from slavery, has been
passed and sent to the Civil Auditor.

g. b. 101.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

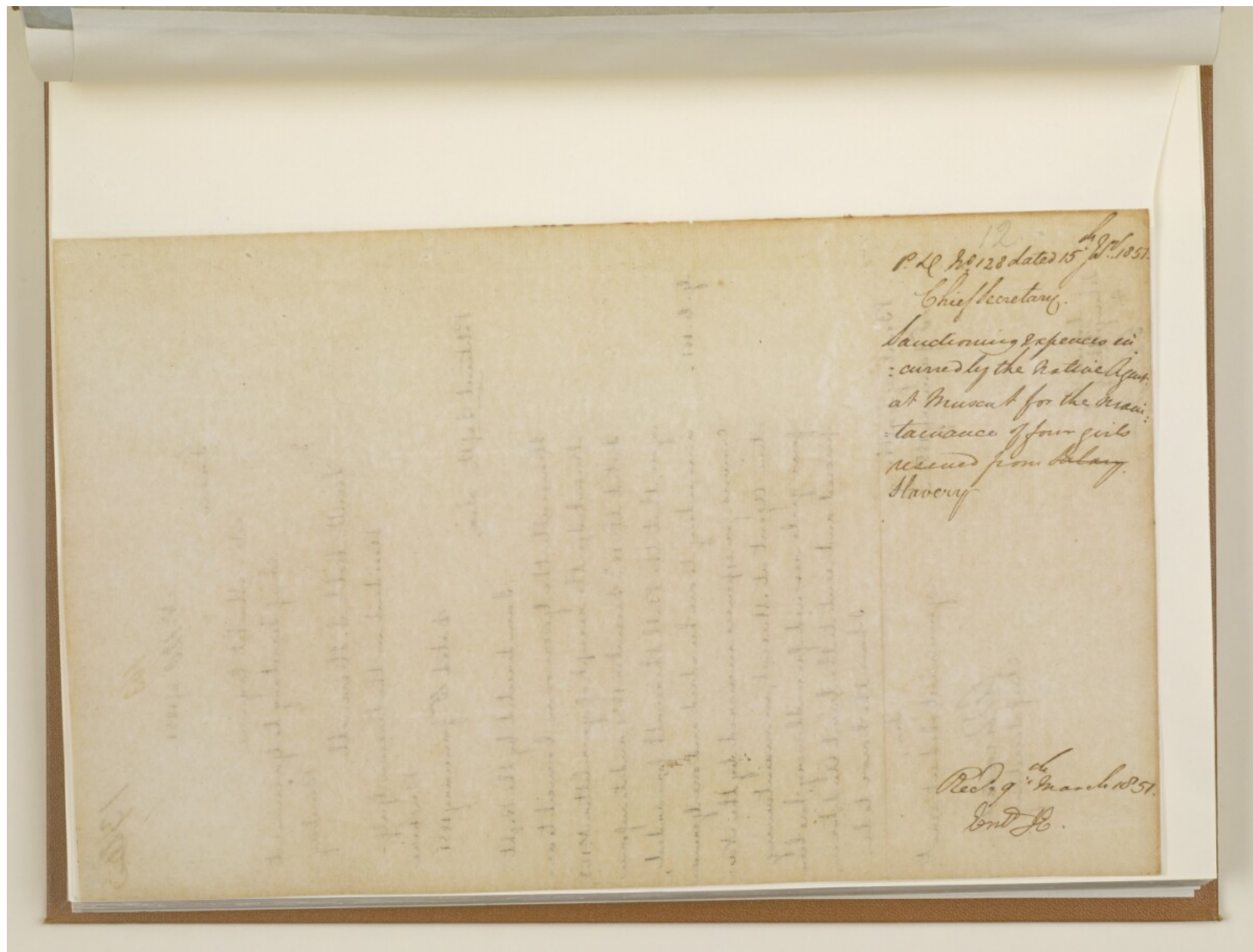
your most obedient servant.

Bombay Castle
15 January 1851

Wheat
Chief Secretary

Copied by
Lehman & Co.

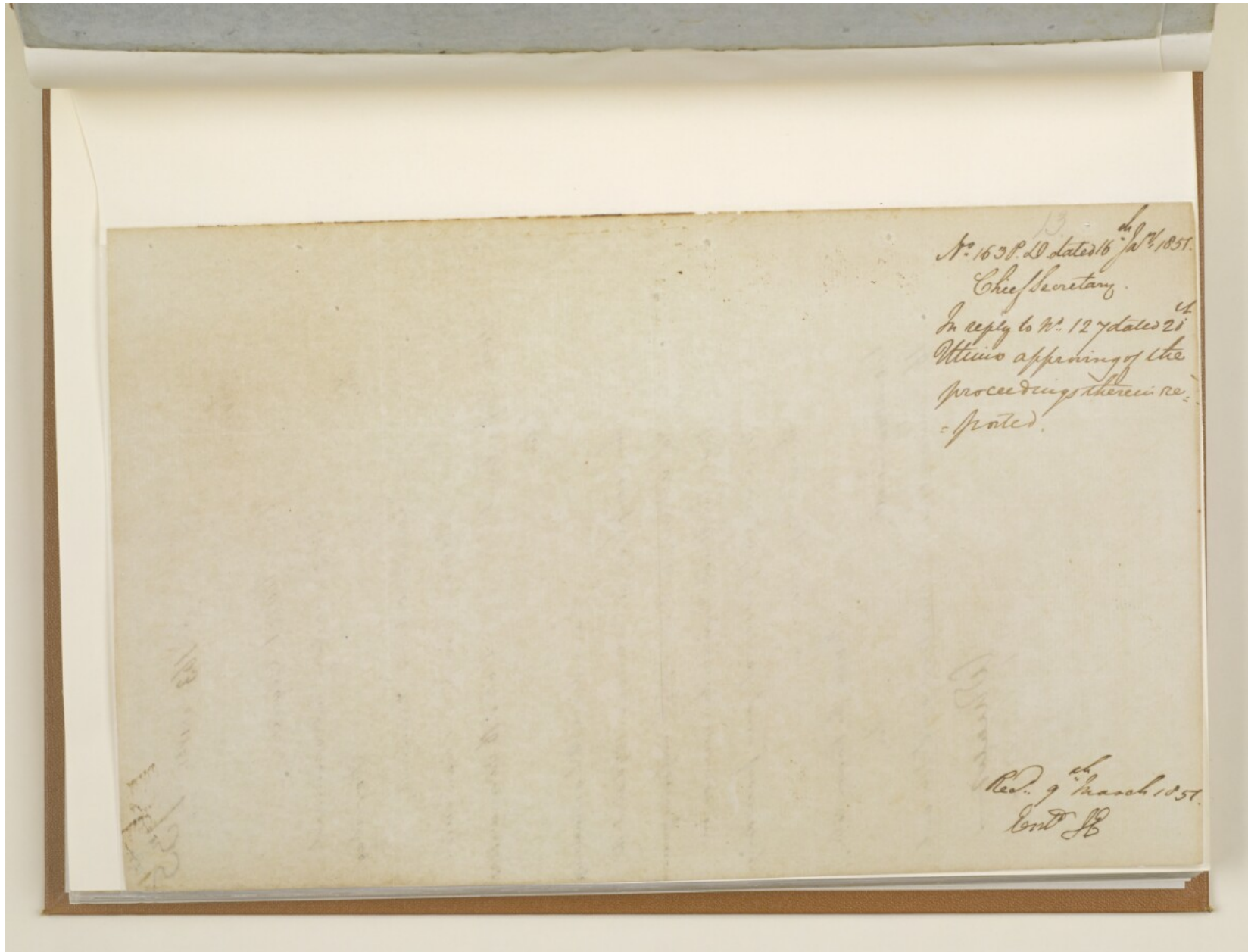
G. E. Leach



12
P.L. No 128 dated 15th Feb 1851.
Chief Secretary.
Sanctioning expenses in-
curred by the Native Agent
at Muscat for the main-
tenance of four girls
rescued from Salami
Slavery.

Recd. 9th March 1851.
Genl Secy.

E. K. Eddy



N^o 163 P. D. dated 16th Feb 1851.
Chief Secretary.
In reply to N^o 127 dated 21st
Witness appearing of the
proceedings therein re-
ported.

Recd. 9th March 1851.
Genl. B.



87
136

Office No. 52 of 1851
From, Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To, His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Keith C. B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Bushire 10th March 1851

Sir,

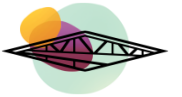
I have the honor to report
for the information of Your Excellency
that a daring act of piracy has been
lately committed by the dependents
of Sheikh Jaber bek Mirdas of Mohumrah
upon a Congooon Vessel.

2 It appears from the decla-
ration made before me by Ally ben
Abdollah the Nakhoda of the Sub-
tance Ghoncha, that about ten days
ago his vessel was anchored off a
place called Humdan, between Bus-
sarah and Mohumrah. While he
was on shore with some of his people
purchasing Dates, two Canoes pulled
towards



137.
 towards the Lhoncha having appa-
 rently only two men in each. When
 they got alongside about 30 or 40
 Armed men sprung on board and
 commenced cutting down the crew,
 those who were wounded were
 thrown by the assailants into the
 River, the remainder excepting a
 few Passenger and another person
 jumped overboard. They then
 plundered the Lhoncha as noted
 in the margin and taking her boat
 in tow proceeded down the River,
 One of the Passengers followed them
 along the Banks, and hailed the Turk-
 ish Ship at Anchor off Boob Khussim
 A Boat was immediately despatched
 in pursuit of the Pirates, who however
 were enabled by the small draught
 of Water of their Ballams to cross a
 Bank, by which means they eluded
 the pursuit and got safely to the
 Tower of Sheik Jafir. It being day
 the persons of the Pirates were recog-
 nized as being the dependents of this
 Chief The principal men among them
 were the Buladi Sagan, the Buladi
 Howaichim

*1000 Lynchasters
 Gold and Silver
 Ornaments &c.
 valued at 700 Rupees
 50 Chadders
 8 Matchlocks
 6 Swords
 2 Daggers
 2 Pistols
 6 Pots Copper
 6 Cloths



88/30

Huwaichim and the Bulad. i. Taha
The deponent further states, that he
made his complaint to the Pasha
of Bussorah, who gave him a letter
to Shik Jabir. On reading it the
latter put it under his knee, and
took no further notice. The piracy
was well known to the Inhabitants
of Mahommed and some of the Persians
there remonstrated with the Shik
but to no purpose.

3 It is my intention to
bring this piracy to the notice of
Mirza Jaffer Khan as soon as I hear
of his arrival at Mohumrah. I do
not however expect that any steps
will be taken by him unless
backed by a peremptory order from
the Amier. i. Nizam.

I have &c.
Signed / S. Kennell
Resident &c.





Office N^o 57 of 1851 X 139⁸⁹
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Bushire 20th March 1851

To,
Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf.
Sir,

Adverting to my letter to
your address N^o 37 under date the 22nd
Ultimo I have the honor to acquaint
you that the day before yesterday
Humood ben Mahomed a relation of
the Sheik of Bahrein waited on me
with a communication from that
personage.

2 The object of his Mission was
to inform me that his Chief was very
desirous of bringing the inhabitants
of the Lutter Coast more immediately
under his own control by locating
them in Bidda and Bahrein both for
the purpose of strengthening himself
against Ameer Ismail and also pre-
venting their aiding and abetting such
evil disposed characters as Soheil ben
Atish that under present circumstances
they were not disposed to attend to his
orders and he therefore desired to avail
himself



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himself of the opportunity of our Vessels
of War proceeding over to that part
of the coast to punish the places con-
nected with the Pirates to attain the
object above indicated. that he felt
satisfied the moment the inhabitants
of Fowairit, Doah and Wakra found
themselves obnoxious to the displeasure
of the British Government, they would
immediately seek his aid and advice,
to arrange matters and settle the claim
preferred against them. He therefore
wished to dispatch a Bagla with one
of his relations along with our Vessels,
and he trusted that both his objects and
ours would be obtained without difficulty.

3 In reply I told Sheikh
Hamood ben Mahomed that altho'
I quite approved of his plan of lo-
cating the inhabitants of the gutter
coast in Bahrein and Bidda where
they would be under the direction
of their chiefs, still as we did
not interfere in the internal affairs
of the Maritime Sheiks of the Arabian
coast, I could not authorize any di-
rect measures to effect the purpose.
Sheik Mahomed ben Khulafa contem-
plated. I added however that as the
time

Fowairit 2000 crowns
Doah 500 crowns
Wakra 2000 crowns



90
time fixed for punishing those places
on the Gutter Coast which had aided
and abetted Scheik ben Meish had ar-
rived it was my intention to request
you to despatch the Government
Vessels to that Quarter for the purpose
of exacting the fine levied upon them
that as they nominally belonged to him
there was no reason why he should
not send the Agent he proposed along
with our Ships, and making what an-
rangements he pleased with respect
to the Inhabitants. Our object I said
was the exaction of compensation for
the piracies committed by Scheik ben
Meish, but that if he could carry out
his views at the same time I saw no
objection to his doing so

I have accordingly the honor
to request you will be pleased to des-
patch the H^l Brigantine "Tigris" and Schooner
"Constance" to Bahrein with orders to
await there the arrival of the "Hephrates"
on being joined by that Vessel the Squad-
ron should proceed to Suwarit, Doah
and Mukrah for the purpose of demanding
the payment of the sums specified in the
margin. In the event of the Agent of the
Bahrein Sheik pledging himself on the part
of

Suwarit 2000 crowns
Doah 5000 crowns
Mukrah 2000 crowns



142
of his Master for the payment of any por-
tion of these sums his guarantee may
be accepted, or should any boats ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the}
be proffered as security for the future
payment of the amount claimed they
may be taken and handed over to
Hajee Jassom to keep at Bahrein until
our demands be settled.

5 After the delivery of my
letter to the head men of the places
above referred to, should they offer
to come to terms, a reasonable time
will of course be given them to arrange
matters but should a refusal be re-
turned or 48 hours elapse without a
reply the commanding Officer of the
Squadron will then take such steps as
he may consider best adapted to seize
Boats equivalent to our claims, and
should this be found ^{impracticable} ~~impossible~~, to de-
stroy them, or in their absence the Ports,
as far as this can be done from the sea but
all operations on land should be strictly
prohibited.

6 In the event of the "Euphrates" hav-
ing passed Bahrein en route for Bushire
the Brigantine and Schooner will remain
in that Port until the Brig can join them
there when they will proceed to carry
into

57
into effect the services required
Shave & Co.
Signed J. H. H. H.
President & Co.



*Transferred to
British Library page 405*

Office N^o 60 of 1851
Cons. N^o 9 of 1851

143
91

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
- Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Bushire 25 March 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Hon-
orable the Governor in Council that on
the 18th Instant I received a visit from
Sheik Humood ben Mahomed, who had
been specially deputed by the Chief of
Bahrein to make certain verbal com-
munications to me.

2 After the usual preliminary
compliments and conversation, Sheik
Humood referred to the position of Umur
Syud, at present stationed a short dis-
tance from Khatif, and who he said had
now so far altered his tone, as to display
an inclination for a renewal of amicable
relations with Bahrein, but that as one
of the conditions laid down was a personal
meeting



144
meeting either with Sheik Mahomed
himself, or his Brother Ally, this had
been declared by them to be inad-
missible as they could not place
any faith in the promises or engage-
ments of the Wahabee chief. My visitor
went on to say, that as long as Ameer
Faisal had no power at sea, the Bah-
rein chief was free from apprehen-
sions in that quarter but that the
turbulent and refractory character of
the inhabitants of the Towns on the
Gutter Coast, such as Brochelic, Sowarit,
Doak, Mukrah &c &c rendered their
allegiance to him very uncertain. More-
over Sheik Mahomed was desirous of ar-
ranging affairs in that quarter in such
a manner as to prevent the possibility
of assistance and support being afforded
to evil disposed characters like Isheil
ben Atish. With this object therefore he
desired to locate the inhabitants of
Gutter in Bidda where they would
be subject to the immediate control of
his Brother Sheik Ally and in Bahrain
where they would be under his own
eye. That while such an arrangement
would meet the views of the British
Government



92/145
 Government for the suppression of piracy
 it would at the same time so strengthen
 his hands on the gulf coast as to
 enable him to bid defiance to all the
 efforts of Ameer Syud who being now
 closely connected with Turkey, the pre-
 tensions of that power would, in the
 event of his being successful greatly
 complicate affairs in the Persian Gulf.
 The wish therefore of the Bahrein Sheik
 was that I should send him over
 one of the Government Vessels as soon
 as possible and carry into effect without
 delay the intention I had intimated
 to him of calling to account Fowarib
 Diab and Wakrah for their connexion
 with Isheil ben Mith and his gang
 that in such case these places would
 immediately seek his help to enable
 them to avert the just displeasure
 of the British Government, and he
 would by that means not only be able
 to meet our views but also succeed
 in effecting his object of locating these
 refractory and disobedient characters
 under the immediate control of himself
 and his Brother. Alky
 3 I replied that the policy of the



146
the British Government was not to in-
terfere in the internal disputes and af-
fairs of the Maritime Chiefs of the
Persian Gulf, and therefore although
satisfied that the plan proposed by
Sheik Mahomed ben Khulefa would
put a great, if not a final check to
the piratical proceedings of Doa Atash
and his followers, I could not des-
patch a vessel of War for the object in-
dicated by him. The purpose however
which I had before intimated of le-
vying a fine on Fiwairit, Doak, and
Wakrah for their connexion with this
gang of Pirates, still held good and
the vessels of the Squadron would
shortly proceed over to Bahrein, and
from thence to the latter coast to
carry these instructions into effect. I
said that my object was to read the
inhabitants of these Towns a lesson
as would effectually prevent their giv-
ing any aid to pirates for the future.
That the steps taken by us were quite
unconnected with any views the Sheik
might entertain, but that if his object
of bringing this population more under
his controul, was forwarded by our means.



93/147
I saw no objection to his taking the
necessary steps for that purpose.
4 Sheikh Mahomed replied
that his chief would gladly avail
himself of such an opportunity and
would probably despatch him in one
of his Buglas along with the Squadron.
that if the Inhabitants of Suwarit, Doah
and Mukrah complied with the orders
of Sheikh Mahomed, he would most
likely arrange the payment of our
claims upon those places himself.
He added that Ben Sane the Head
man of Doah, was very well able
to pay the full amount of the fine
levied upon him, but that the people
of Mukrah and Suwarit were very poor,
he therefore hoped I would reduce the
amount of their fines. In compliance
with his request I have substituted
the sum of 200 crowns for that of
250 as originally proposed.

5 As the H. B. Brig Euphrates was
to touch at Bahrein on route to Bushra,
it was arranged that Sheikh Humood
ben Mahomed should return at once to
that Island taking with him a letter from
Commodore Porter directing the Brig to await the
the



114.0
the arrival there of the *Tigris* *Constantine*
6 I have the honor to en-
close for the information of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council a
copy of the letter of instructions of this
day's date addressed by me to Commodore
Porter, and in expressing my respectful
hope that the measures proposed to
be taken by me on the present occa-
sion may meet the approval of
the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

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Office N^o 65 of 1851
Cms: N^o 11 of 1851
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hornell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Mallet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department
Bashire 24th March 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 9th instant of your letter N^o 6,285 in this Department, under date the 23rd November 1850, transmitting copies of correspondence relating to a piracy committed on the Ship Carnatic in 1829 by certain subjects of H.H. the Imam of Muscat, and requesting me to state whether the sum of 1100 German crowns therein alluded to had been paid into my Treasury, and if not, that I should ascertain to whom it was remitted, as the Accountant General had been unable to trace its reception.

In reply I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that the sum of 1100 German crowns above referred to has never been



150
been paid into the Treasury of this
Residency
3 It appears from an Extract of
a letter from H. H. the Imam of Muscat
dated 9th January 1829 which formed an
Inclosure in a Despatch from this Residency
No 58 1829 under date the 13th July of
the same year, that the first sum of
5967 Annas recovered by H. H. by sea
from the Pirates was forwarded to Bombay
by Sheikh Abdool Russool's Ship I cannot
however find traces of any other sum
having been transmitted by H. H. on this
account, and therefore I think it not
improbable, that the amount in question
was never forwarded. I have directed the
Agent at Muscat Khojah Ashtach to
make some inquiries on this point,
and endeavour to ascertain whether
any second remittance on account of the
piracy in question was made by H. H.
and if so by what channel. On the receipt
of the Agent's reply I shall have the honor
of making a further communication to
His Lordship in Council.

probably either
the money to Shah
the Hakimance

65

I have &c.
Signed J. Bennell
Resident &c.



Office N^o 73 of 1851

157⁹⁵

Cons. N^o 15 of 1851

From

Lieutenant Colonel Hornell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Political Department
Sir,

Bushire 29th March 1851

Adverting to my Despatch
to your address N^o 5 in this Depart-
ment under date the 13th Ultimo re-
garding the proceedings of the theft
of Sanderabia in respect to the wreck
of a Bugla under British colors off
that Island, I now do myself the honor
to forward for the information of the
Right Honorable the Governor in Coun-
cil the accompanying copy of a com-
munication from Commodore Porter
dated the 19th Instant, transmitting
transcripts of two reports from the
commanding officers of the H.B. Briggs
Euphrates and Tiglis dated the 5th
and 18th Idem.

2

From the statement made
to



152
to Secut. Ironson by the Vakhoda of
the wrecked vessel, it is satisfactory
to find that no cause of complaint
exists against Sheikh Abdoolkuzzah the
chief of Sinderabia
3 The Reports made by the com-
manding officers of the Sufirates and
Sagris regarding the preparations
making by the Inhabitants of Kenn
for launching their vessels, would
look as if the latter were disposed to
respond to the invitation given them
by Ameer Ismail of the Wahabee chief to
join him on the Arabian coast. The
activity which was displayed in
Kenn may however be explained
by the near approach of the season
for the Pearl Fishery, I therefore trust
under the interdiction of the British
government, the fugitive Utroobes
on that Island will abstain from
embarking in any hostile expedition
against Bakrein

I have &c
Signed J. Kennell
Resident &c



Office N^o 83 of 1851

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Residency in the Persian Gulf

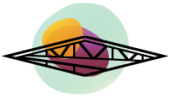
Bushore 1st April 1851

To
Commodore Porter
commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

By a special Boat despatched by Sheikh Mahomed ben Khulafa Yesterday received a communication from him intimating that as the inhabitants of Sowarut and Mukrah had obeyed his orders and located themselves in Bidda and Bahrein he had taken upon himself the payment of the amount of the Fines to be levied on those places

2 In the event of Sheikh Mahomed declaring either directly or thro his Wakeel that he is willing to take upon himself the payment of the 500 browns claimed from Ben Sance I request that the commanding Officer of the Squadron now in that Quarter may be instructed to accept this offer as well as that in behalf of Mukrah and Sowarut In this case no pledge or security is required



¹⁵⁴
gained beyond the written engage-
ment of the Sheik of Bahrein on the
receipt of which further operations
on the Gutter Coast will be unnecessary

³ In the event however of
the Bahrein Chief declining to inter-
fere in respect to the fine of 500 bisons
to be levied on Doah, the commanding
Officer will of course carry into effect
the instructions he already holds re-
garding that place.

I have &c
Signed / L Hennell
Resident &c

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For approval of
Note page 405

Office N^o 85 of 1851
Cons. N^o 16 of 1851

97
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From
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

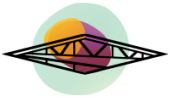
To,
A Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Basrah 2nd April 1851

Sir,

Adverting to my despatch
to your address N^o 9 in this Department
under date the 30th Ultimo I have much
satisfaction in forwarding for the infor-
mation of the Right Honorable the Gov-
ernor in Council, the accompanying copy
of a letter from Commodore Porter to my
address dated the 1st Instant, giving cover
to a communication from Secut^t Manner
Commanding H.M. Brigantine Signis of
the 30th March reporting that the in-
habitants of the Ports on the gutter boat
having at the call of their Mahomed ben
Khaleefa located themselves at Bidda
and Bahrein, that Chief had made him-
self responsible to us for the sum of 900
crowns, being the amount of the Taxes

16

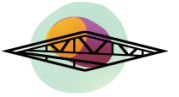


156.
to be levied on Fowairit, Drah and
Wakrah for their complicity with the
Pirate Soheil ben Aliush

2 The location of the lawless
and turbulent inhabitants of the
Guttur coast immediately under
the eyes of the Bahrein Chief and his
Brother is I think a further subject of
satisfaction. I have no doubt that sooner
or later Sheikh Mahomed ben Khalifa
will make them reimburse the amount
for which he has now become responsi-
ble to us on their own accounts

3 I saw no objection to Smith
Manners visiting the Guttur coast
as intimated in his letter. On the
contrary I am of opinion the appear-
ance of the Squadron in that Quarter
will produce a beneficial impression,
as marking our determination to put
down Soheil and his gang

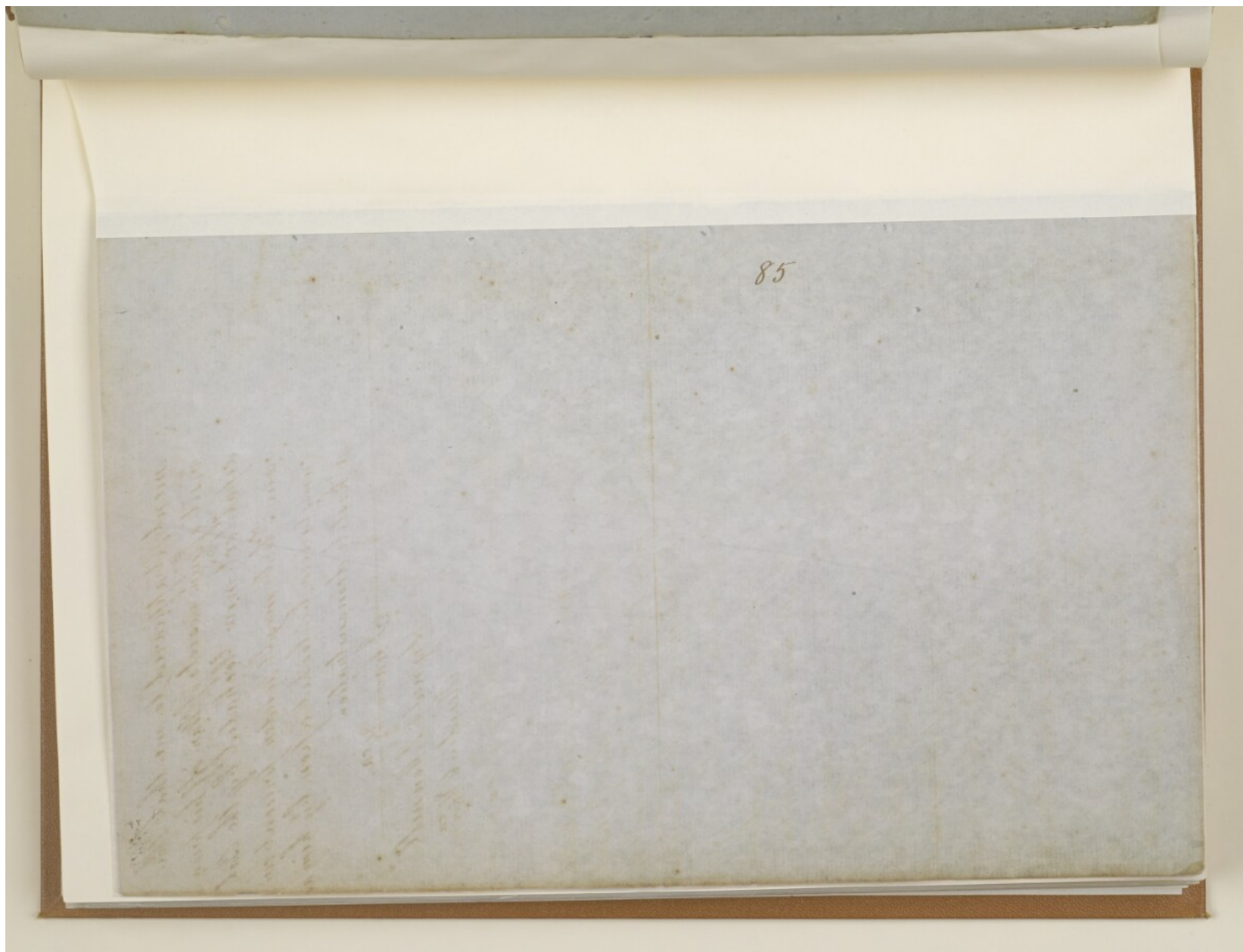
4 With reference however to
the proposed visit to Kuteef I have re-
quested Commodore Foster to instruct
the Senior Officer of the Squadron to
abstain from this step considering that
amicable relations subsist between
Ameer Fyzul and the British Govern-
ment



98/157
ment, it appeared to me that the
visit of our vessels of War off his prin-
cipal Port now blockaded by the Bah-
rein Fleet might under present cir-
cumstances be looked upon by him as
a hostile demonstration.

I have &c.

/Signed/ J. Hennell.
Resident &c.





For approval of
how to deal with
4051

Office No 92 of 1851
Cons. No 22 of 1851

99
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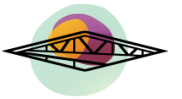
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department
Barkore 14 April 1851

Adverting to my Despatch
to your address No 16 in this Depart-
ment under date the 2nd Instant en-
closing the report of Lieut. Manners
proceedings at Bahrein, I have now
the honor to forward for the informa-
tion of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council the enclosed translation
of the substance of a letter from the
Chief of Bahrein dated the 26th ultimo ex-
pressing his satisfaction at the arrival
of the Government Vessels at that Island
and taking upon himself the payment of
the fines to be levied on certain Ports on the
Gulfian Coast

2
At the same time I have the
honor to forward the translation of the
substance



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Substance of a communication from
the Native Agent at Bahrein of the
24th Ultimo upon the above subject as
well as regarding the hopes now held
out for the seizure of the Pirate Scheik
ben Ateish, consequent upon the reward
offered by Government with that object.
I consider it however most likely
that when this notorious character
hears of the reward promulgated
for his apprehension he will be afraid
to trust himself either at sea or on the
coast. In this case the purpose of Gov^{ty}
will have been equally attained

I have &c.

Signed/ J Hennell
Resident &c.

Inclosure No 1

Translated Substance of a letter from
Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa Chief
of Bahrein to Lieut Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 26 March 1851.

Your letters by Humood ben
Mahomed and the Government ships
have been received. I am greatly pleased
at your having sent the vessels to
this quarter, this is what I hoped
from you. Your message by Humood
has

has also
Wahia
thems
my wa
verm
you w
when
anoun
to wh
bapti
dab to
I have
with
nest
Ben
self
notic
thick
be seen

Iran
Sae
bolen
gulf



has also been delivered. The ¹⁰⁰people of
Wadriah and Towarib have located
themselves in Bidda and have obeyed
my wishes. The fine required by Go-
vernment is with me, I have hopes
you will give me one months time
when Please God, I will deliver the
amount to the Agent Hajee Saesem or
to whomsoever you may order. The
Captain has decided upon going to Bid-
dah to publish the orders of Government
I have sent two Bateels to that place
with Humood ben Mahomed. My hopes
rest upon the Lirkar. On the subject of
Ben Atish Please God, I will exert my-
self I have brought the subject to the
notice of Sheikh Ali ben Thulefa thro
Sheikh Humood. Please God he will not
be demis.

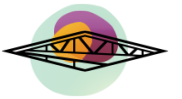
True Translated Substance
Signed J. E. Edwards

Accountant &c

Enclosure No 2

Translated Substance of a letter from Hajee
Saesem Agent at Bahrein to Lieutenant
Colonel Kennell Resident in the Persian
Gulf dated 24th March 1851

After I had written my pre-
vious



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vious reports, I waited upon the captain who informed me that he had been instructed to exact a fine of 900 crowns from the people of Bahrein and if the money were not forth. coming to take pledges in lieu that Sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa had become responsible for the amount but asked for time until a reply could be received from the Resident. that he had no objection to this proposal provided the Sheikh made over one of his vessels to remain in my charge as security. I waited upon the Chief of Bahrein with this message and received for answer that the Bugla of Sheikh Humood should be placed as a pledge in my hands until the Resident's orders were received. The boat now despatched has been purposely sent by Sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa on the subject of Soheil ben Atish. I informed Yusuf ben Saad Aflasee (who is the Pilot for the vessels) of the reward offered by the Government of 500 crowns for the apprehension of the aforesaid pirate. He has promised to seize him after his return from the present



101A/162
present voyage. He was well pleased
and will exert himself in this af-
fair, but I think of hiring two Bug-
garahs with crews and despatching them
to the haunts of Soheil ben Akeish,
no doubt he will appear and to
~~whenever~~ whomsoever apprehends
and brings him I will give the re-
ward offered by the Government. All
are ready to use their best endeavours
in this business. Every thing is quiet
in this place since the arrival of the
vessels and the power of Sheik Muhamad
has increased. The fears of the people
have subsided, and trade has re-
sumed its usual course. There is
no news or information regarding
Hykul. He is extremely weak.

True Translated Substance
Signed/Ch Edwards
Accountant &c.





163.
101^B

Lahore.

April 11. 1851.

Sir,

I have made the Persian

Government acquainted with the flagrant
case of piracy in the Greatool Arab, as brought

to my observation in your despatch No. 52 of
the 30th of March. — The Queen

Nizam has given me an assurance that

he will issue instructions both to Khaulai

Muzza, the Governor of Arabistan and to

Muzza Jaffer Khan, to institute minute

Colonel Seunell

enquiries

per — per — per —

Bushire



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enquiries relative to this affair, and to
inflict punishment on the persons
implicated in the outrage

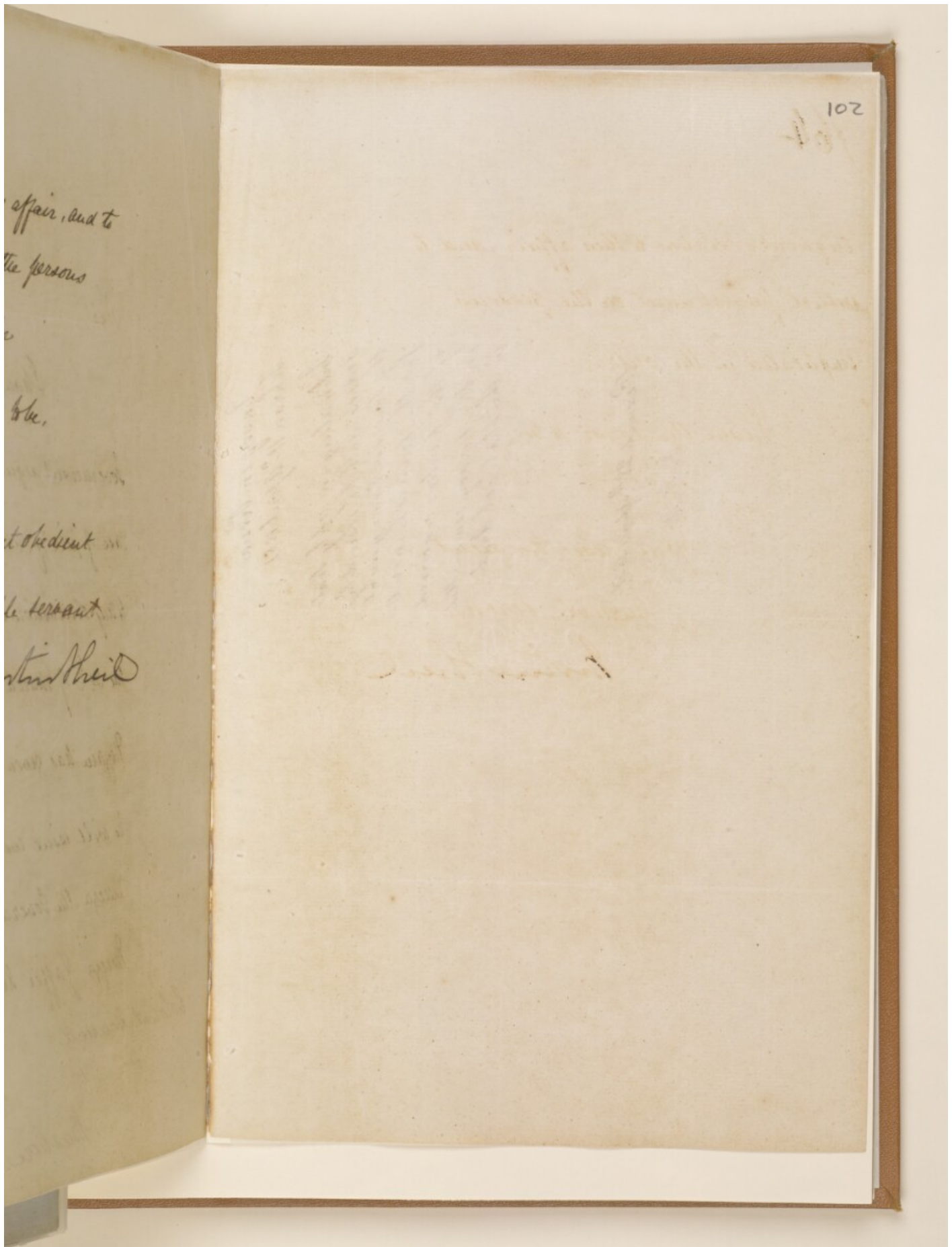
I have the honor to be,

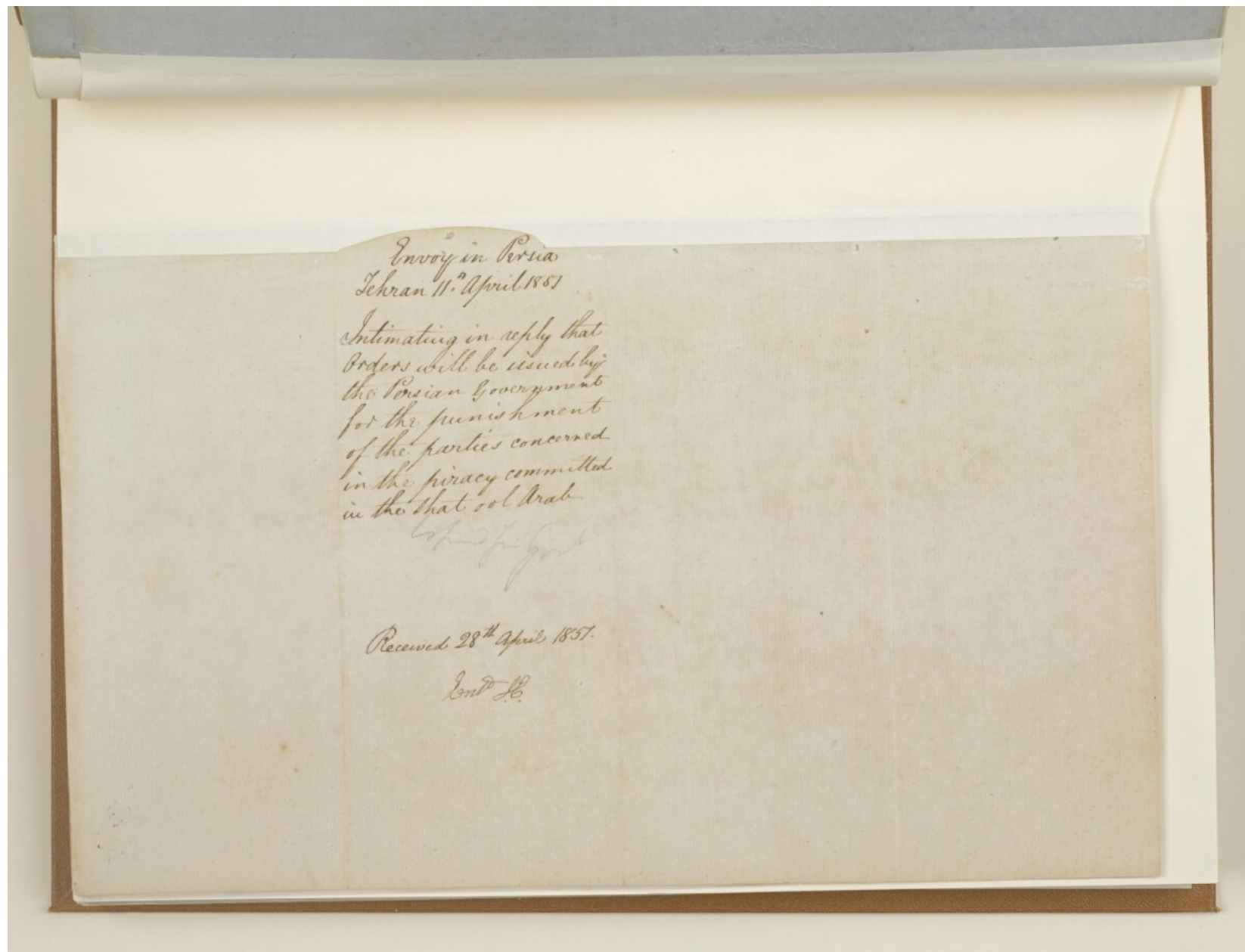
Sir

Your most obedient

humble servant

Arthur Sheil







Office N^o 118 of 1851 165¹⁰³
Cons: N^o 29 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A. Malet Esq^{re}
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Bushire 30th April 1851
Sir,

Adverting to a despatch
N^o 52 dated the 30th March addressed
by me to His Majesty's Minister at the
Court of Tehran a copy of which was
forwarded in my letter to your ad-
dress N^o 10 in this Department under
date the 22nd ultimo I now do my-
self the honor to forward for the in-
formation of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council the accompan-
ing reply dated the 11th instant from
His Colonel Sheil intimating that orders
had been issued by the Persian Govern-
ment for minute enquiries to be made
into the piracy on the Congor boat
in the Euphrates and for the punishment
of the parties implicated in the outrage.

I have &c
Signed J. Kennell
Resident &c



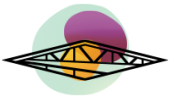


To
N^o 938 - of 1851. 106
104
Marine Department
The Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

Sir,
I have the honor by direction
of the Military Board to bring to your
notice that the Quarterly Return of
Coal in Charge of the Coal Dept
at Muscat from July 1849. has not
been as yet received in this Office
and to request that you will have
the goodness to cause the same
to be furnished with the least prac-
ticable delay.

2. I am at the same time
to beg the favor of your stating
how the loan of Coal made to the
private steamer Sir Charles Forbes
in October 1849. has been adjusted,
that is, whether it has been paid
back in kind or the deposit made
by Captain Litchfield applied in
liquidation of the claim as per an
agreement.

3. The Acting Native Agent
at

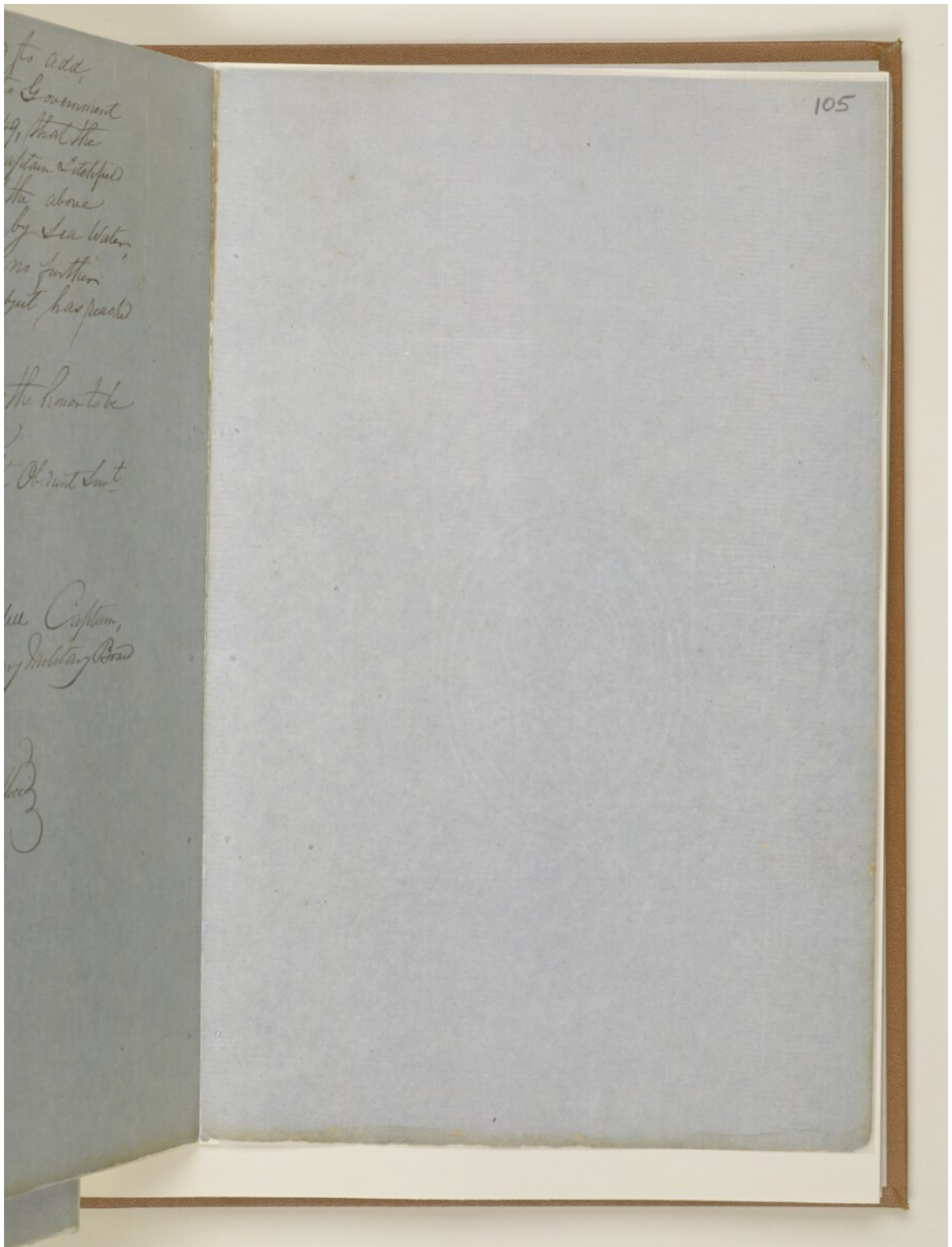


167
at Muscat, I am desired to add,
stated in his letter to Government
dated 18th December 1849, that the
Coal Consigned to Captain Litchfield
for the replacement of the above
supply was damaged by sea water,
but since that time no further
information on the subject has reached
this Office. -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

Charles Douglas Captain,
Acting Secretary Military Board
Bombay. -
Military Board Office
15. March 1851.

Chas Douglas



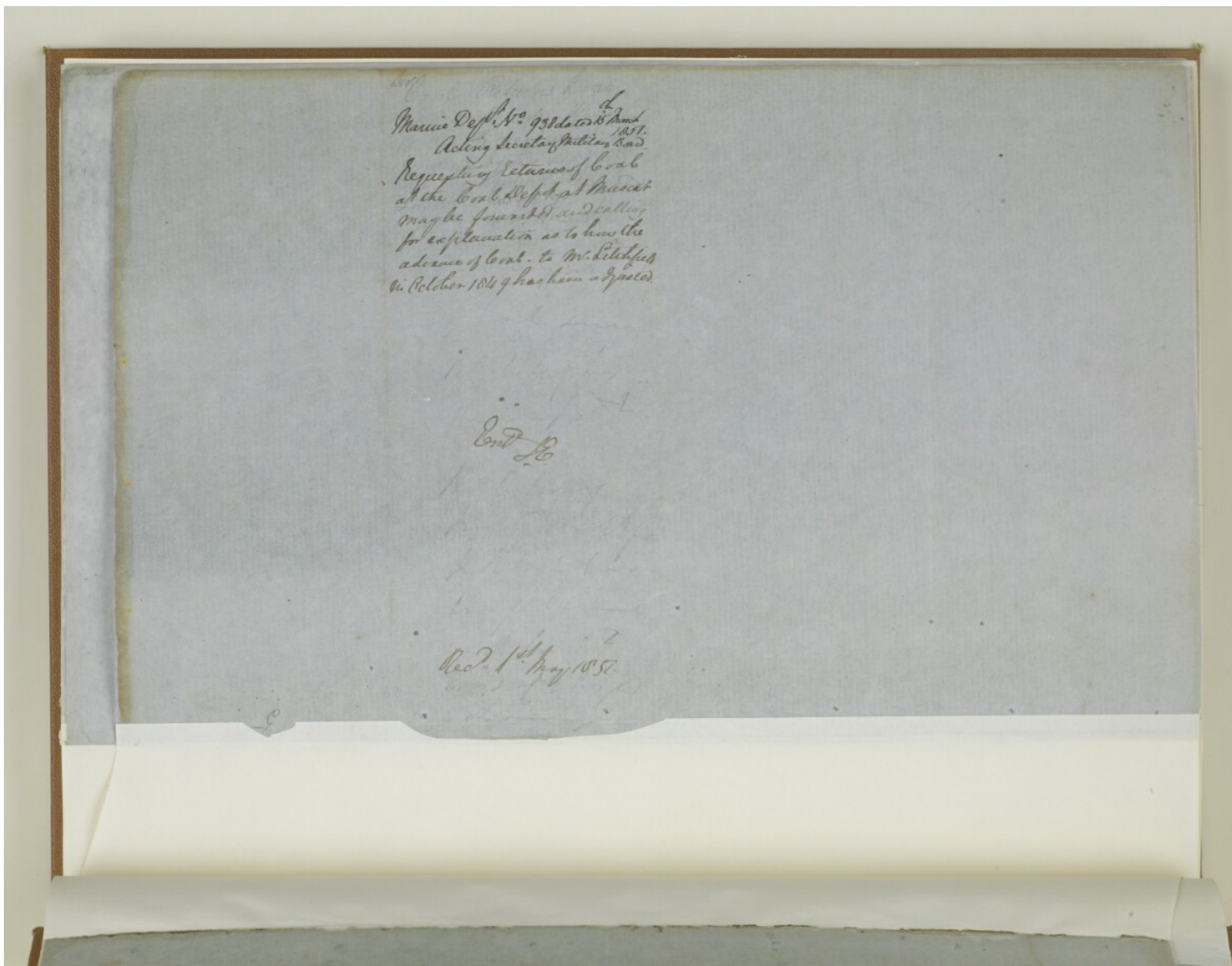
to add,
to Government
that the
Captain [illegible]
the above
by Sea Water,
no further
but has passed

The honor to be
to [illegible]

the Captain,
of Military Board

105

105





Office N^o 130 of 1851
Com^{rs} N^o 31 of 1851

168
106

From
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To
A. Mallet Esq^{re}
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Bushire 3rd May 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor
to forward for the information
of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council the accompanying trans-
lation of the substance of a letter
dated the 26th Ultimo from the
Native Agent at Bahrein report-
ing the position of affairs between
the Wahabee Ameer and the Chief
of that Island

2 From the Agents' statements
it would appear that Sheikh Mahomed
ben Khulafa had been persuaded against
his better judgment, by the Merchants
of Bahrein (who were apprehensive
of being deprived of this season's Pearl
Fishing) to reopen negotiations with the
the



the¹⁶⁹ Ameer, and make him an offer
of 2000 crowns and two Horses for
this year's tribute

3 This proposition has pro-
duced the effect which might
have been anticipated, Ameer
Fayal has now the impression
that it was made by the Sheik of
Bahrein under a sense of his ina-
bility to contend against him. He
has consequently resumed his former
arrogant tone, and now insists
upon the delivery of 10 Horses, 10 camels
and 4000 crowns as the only basis
upon which he will treat for peace.

4 The scheme of destroying
Bidda and removing all the in-
habitants to Bahrein in the event
of their fidelity not being assured
in a war with Fayal is the best
which under all the circumstances
of the case the Sheik could adopt,
although doubtless open to many
objections. Not the least of these
will probably be the immediate
occupation of that excellent Harbour
and position by the sons of the late
Reb chief of Bahrein and the other
Uthoobee

Uthoobee
Island

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Uttoobee refugees at present ¹⁷⁰ on the
Island of Henn ¹⁰⁷

I have &^{ca}.

Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &^{ca}.

Inclosure N^o 1.

Translated Substance of a letter
from Hajee Jasseem Agent at Bah-
rein to Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated
24th Jumadee oob Lanee or 26 April 1851

I previously reported to
you the arrival of Syul in this
quarter, where he still continues.
Peace has not been concluded as yet
between him and the Sheik of Bah-
rein. I acquainted you formerly with
the despatch of a messenger named
Sheik Rashid, a Moolah to the Wahabee
Ruler by the Sheik. This person has now
returned and has not settled affairs.
He remained there one day. Syul has
written a reply to the Letter of Sheik
Mahomed ben Khaleefa, and verbally
told the bearer not to delay the answer
more than four days. The Amier demands
as a fine 10 Horses and 10 Camels and
4000 Dollars as the Zekah. When this
message



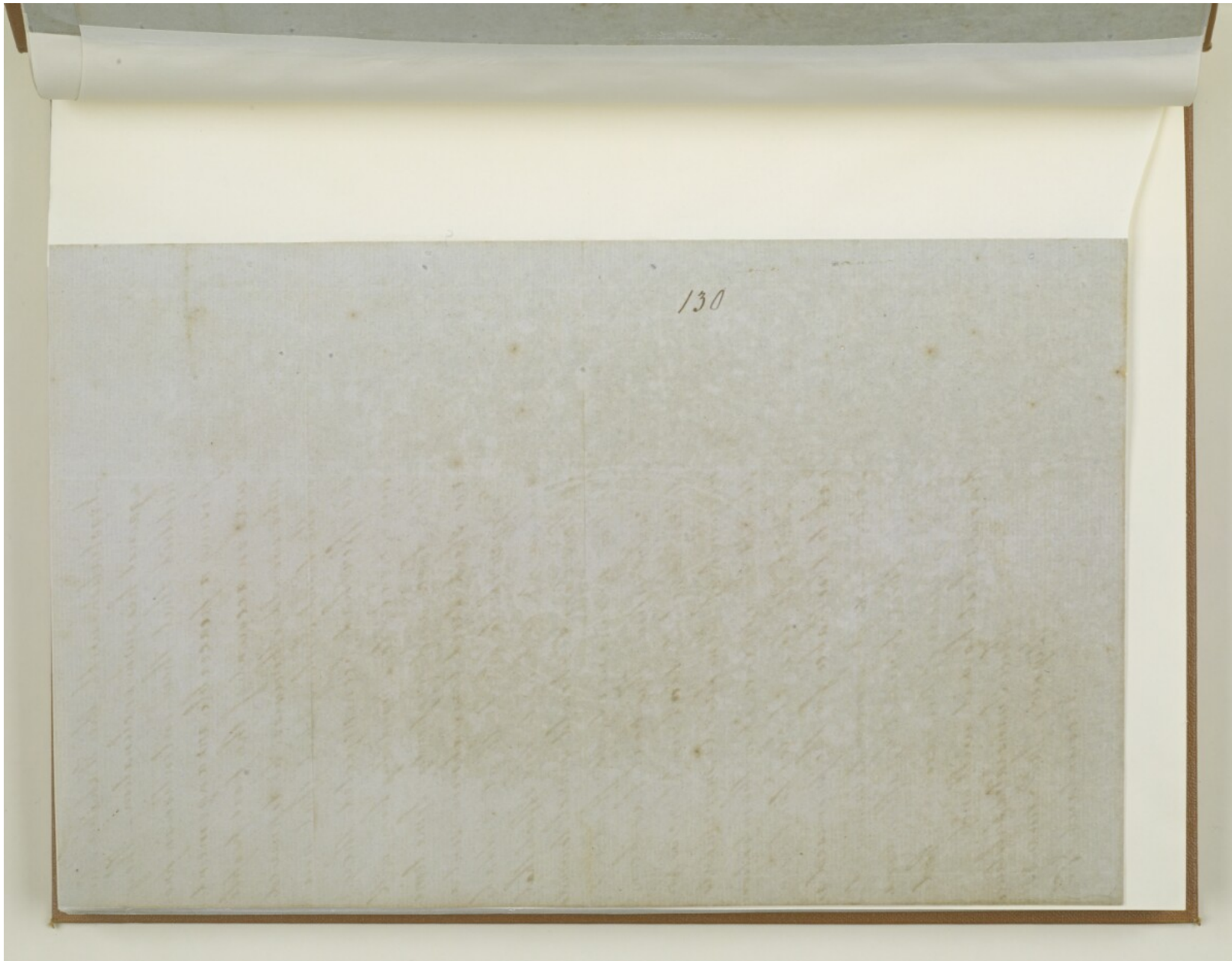
171
message was delivered by the bossid
to Sheik Mahomed the latter deter-
mined on hostilities, affirming he
would rather consent to be driven
from Bahrein than comply with such
terms. Further Fysul desired an interview
with one of the two sheiks, if they
consented they were to come in their
own vessel opposite to Bjeer, and he
would send on board his Brother
Jullawee or his son Abdollah ben
Fysul as a hostage while the sheik
landed and met him. On receiving
this proposal sheik Mahomed sent
his Uncle to Biddah to consult with
his Brother and intimated his own
intention of making war, sheikilly
was instructed to ascertain whether
the people of Biddah would fight
should they however be likely to
betray the cause he would send ves-
sels to destroy Biddah, and bring away
all the inhabitants to Bahrein. He
would then blockade Kateef and
protect Bahrein with his vessels
against Ameer Fysul. Sheik Mahomed
was rather displeased with the Mer-
chants for having advised him to open a
negotiation



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Negotiation with the Wahabee Chief
 against his own inclination. They
 replied that their intention in pro-
 posing a peaceable arrangement
 was on account of the poor people
 who would otherwise be deprived
 of the Pearl Fishery; but that now
 his offer had been rejected they
 were ready to stand by him with
 their lives and property. Some time
 ago Sheik Saed ben Tahnoon sent a
 Buggarak to Sheik Ali at Biddah
 and wrote to him to the effect that
 if Ben Saood should march towards
 Gutter, he was ready to afford aid
 if called upon. This boat has been
 detained at Biddah until news be
 received of Ben Saood's movements
 should he advance it is the intention
 of Sheik Ali to send back the Bugga-
 rak to Abrothabee for the promised as-
 sistance. As it is now determined
 by the Sheik to resist by all means
 the aggressions of Ben Saood. God
 knows best how it will end.

True Translated Substance
 Signed / J. Edwards
 Accountant &c.





N^o 136 of 1851 17th 3
109
From,
Lieut. Col. Kennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
Captain C. D. Wylne,
Acting Secretary Military Board,
Bombay,
Bashire 5 May 1851.
Marine Department.

Sir,

In reply to your letter N^o 950 in
this department under date the 16th March
last, I have the honor to acquaint you
that the Quarterly return of Coal in
Charge of the local Department
at Muscat up to March 1850. were for-
warded some time back. The latest
return received from Muscat will be
transmitted by the present opportunity.
2 With reference to your enquiry touch-
ing the mode in which the loan of Coal
made to the private steamer Sir
Charles Forbes in October 1849 has
been



¹⁹⁴
been adjusted, I beg to inform you, that
the boat sent up from Bombay to re-
place the quantity above referred to
having been declined by the Native
Agent on the grounds of its being da-
maged by salt water, it was sub-
sequently taken on board the 'Sir
Charles Forbes' for the consumption
of that Vessel.

3. The sum of Company's Rupees
three thousand five hundred and
nearly five, ^{and eight pice} four Annas deposited *Co. W. 3595.448*
by Mr. Sitchfield on the above ac-
count. Consequently still remains in
my Treasury, and as there does not
appear any prospect of its early adjust-
ment, I have brought that amount
to the credit of Government in my Cash
Account for the current month under
the head of "Deposits."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.
/ Signed / J. Hennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

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Office N^o 137 of 1851 175
bms. N^o 35 of 1851 119
From
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
A. Mallet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bussore 6th May 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor
to transmit for the information of the
Right Honorable the Governor in
Council the accompanying transla-
tion of an Extract of a letter from the
Native Agent at Sharjah dated the 30th
March reporting upon the state of
affairs on the Arabian coast.

2 Although no occurrences of
any great interest have taken place
it will be pleasing to His Lordship in
Council to learn the continued absence
of all acts of Maritime aggressions and
piracy in this quarter. I hardly expect
the negotiations between Sheik Sultan
ben Zayyar and Sheik Saad ben Tahnoon
for a renewal of friendly relations will
end in placing matters on a per-
manently



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monthly amicable footing between
them, still as indices of a desire for
peace and tranquillity they may be
considered a subject of satisfaction

3 By late advices from Singah
I learn that Sheik Saïed ben Ghozeib
having come to a settlement with
the Commander of the Persian Forces,
has dismissed his Arab Allies
who have returned to Rasch Khyma
and Thargah under their leader Sheik
Abdoolah ben Sultan.

I have &c.

Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c.

Enclosure No. 1

Translation of Extract of a letter
from Moolah Houssein Agent at
Thargah to Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 20
March 1851

I beg to report that Sheik
Sultan ben Zuggur carries on an ex-
tensive correspondence with Syed
ben Zoorky, the Sheikh of Bahrein,
Syed Gey ben Ayan with Syed Khawaynee
and also with his own son Abdoolah
ben Sultan. He has written to Sheik
Hamdan ben Tahnoon on the subject
of

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of Peace. When Sheikh Saad^{III} the brother
of the latter returned to Aboothabee
he was pleased at this circumstance
and addressed the Joasme Chief re-
garding a reconciliation. This commu-
nication he despatched by Moorbaruk
ben Suwot the Chief of the Monasir
with instructions to observe the state
of Sheikh Sultan's affairs, and whether
he was really inclined to term friendly
terms. On the delivery of the letter to
Sheikh Sultan, he expressed his pleasure
and wrote a conciliatory reply. On
his return to Aboothabee Moorbaruk
ben Suwot visited Debay, where he
was forcibly detained by Sheikh Mukh-
torm who sent a message to Sheikh
Sultan ben Suggur to the effect that
if he wished to remain on good terms
with him, he must neither allow
Moorbaruk ben Suwot to return to
Aboothabee nor make peace with Saad
ben Jahnoon, until the termination
of the affairs of Faysal ben Toorkee
with Bahrein. Apparently the Sheikh
complied with the wish of Sheikh
Mukhtorm and sent his Secretary
Mahomed ben Ally bro Chelaybee to De-
bay to take back his letter to the
address



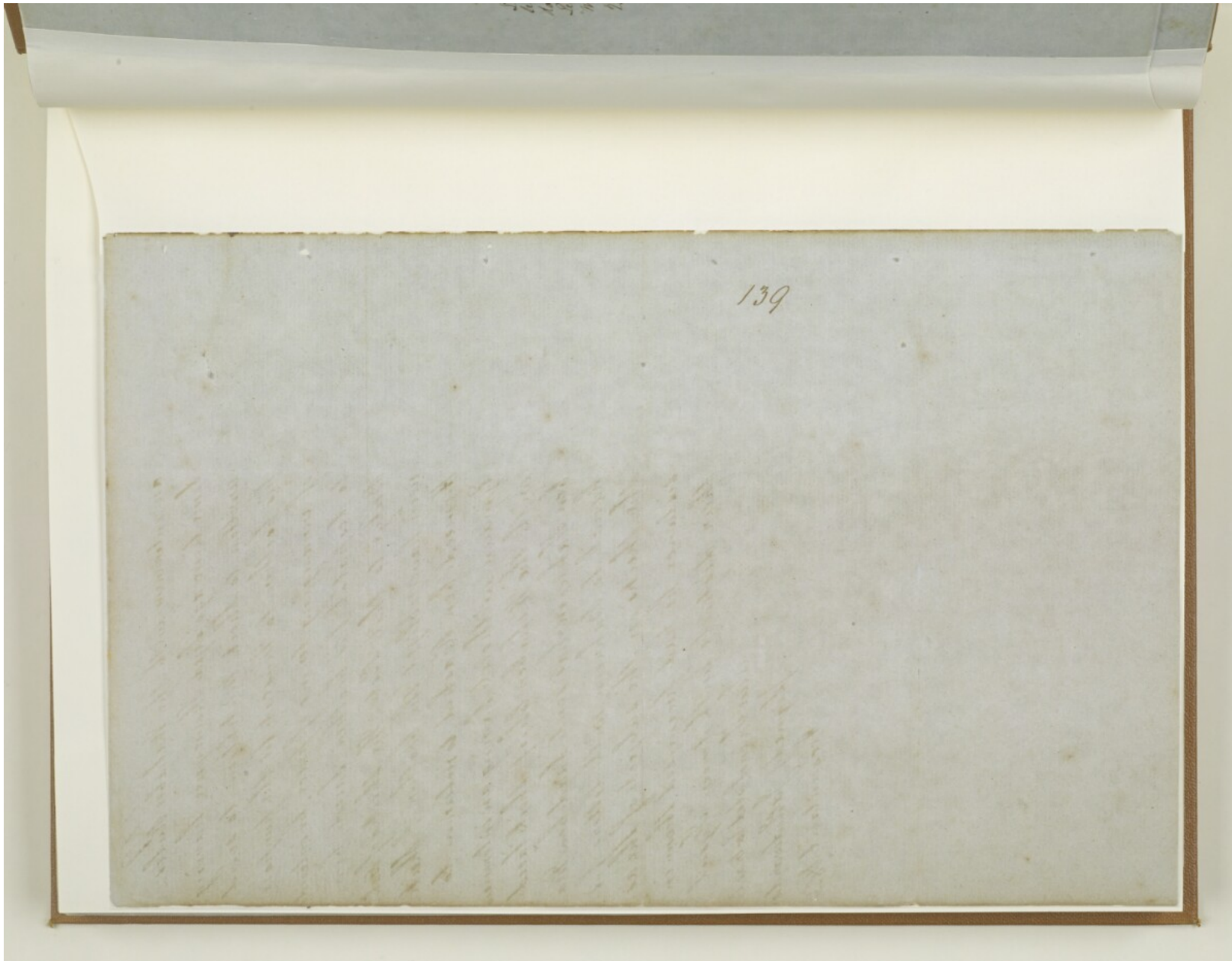
170
address of Sheikh Saïed ben Tahsin. On
the return of his Secretary to Mangak
Sheikh Sultan entrusted this communi-
cation to a man of the Boorkele
and despatched it to the Chief of
Abrothabee.

Sheikh Muhtasham has been com-
municating with Fyzeel and the Bah-
rein sheiks apparently with the view
of negotiating a peace. His real object
is to have an interview with the for-
mer in order to advise him as to his
future proceedings. His messengers have
returned with letters from both parties.
The former writes word that he is wait-
ing for a meeting on the subject they
had previously discussed. As far as
I can learn the sheiks of Bahrain
do not wish his presence at that
Island as they suspect he is inclined
towards Fyzeel ben Loorkie, and that
he is doing all this for the purpose
of obtaining an interview with the
Amir in order that he may there
communicate to him who are his
friends and foes. The sheiks having
intimated this to him, Sheikh Muht-
sham has laid aside his intention
of proceeding to Bahrain and having
an



112/179
an interview with the Wahabee Ruler -
Some time ago Syed Showcynee having
written to Sheik Mukhtoom to send
his brother to Muscat for the purpose
of arranging terms of peace, he intends
to despatch his brother Saad ben
Butyr to that Port. The Sheiks of Bah-
rein have obliged the brother of Sheik
Hameed ben Roashid to return to
Lyman without having an interview
with the Wahabee Chief. Sheik Saad
ben Tahnoon has sent Saad ben Ma-
hanah to Bahrein with letters for
the Sheiks on the subject of the as-
sistance he had promised them in
their dispute with Ameer Isyul

True Translated & Extract
Signed/ J. A. Edwards
Accountant &c.





Office N^o 141 of 1851 180
Cons: N^o 36 of 1851 113

From

Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

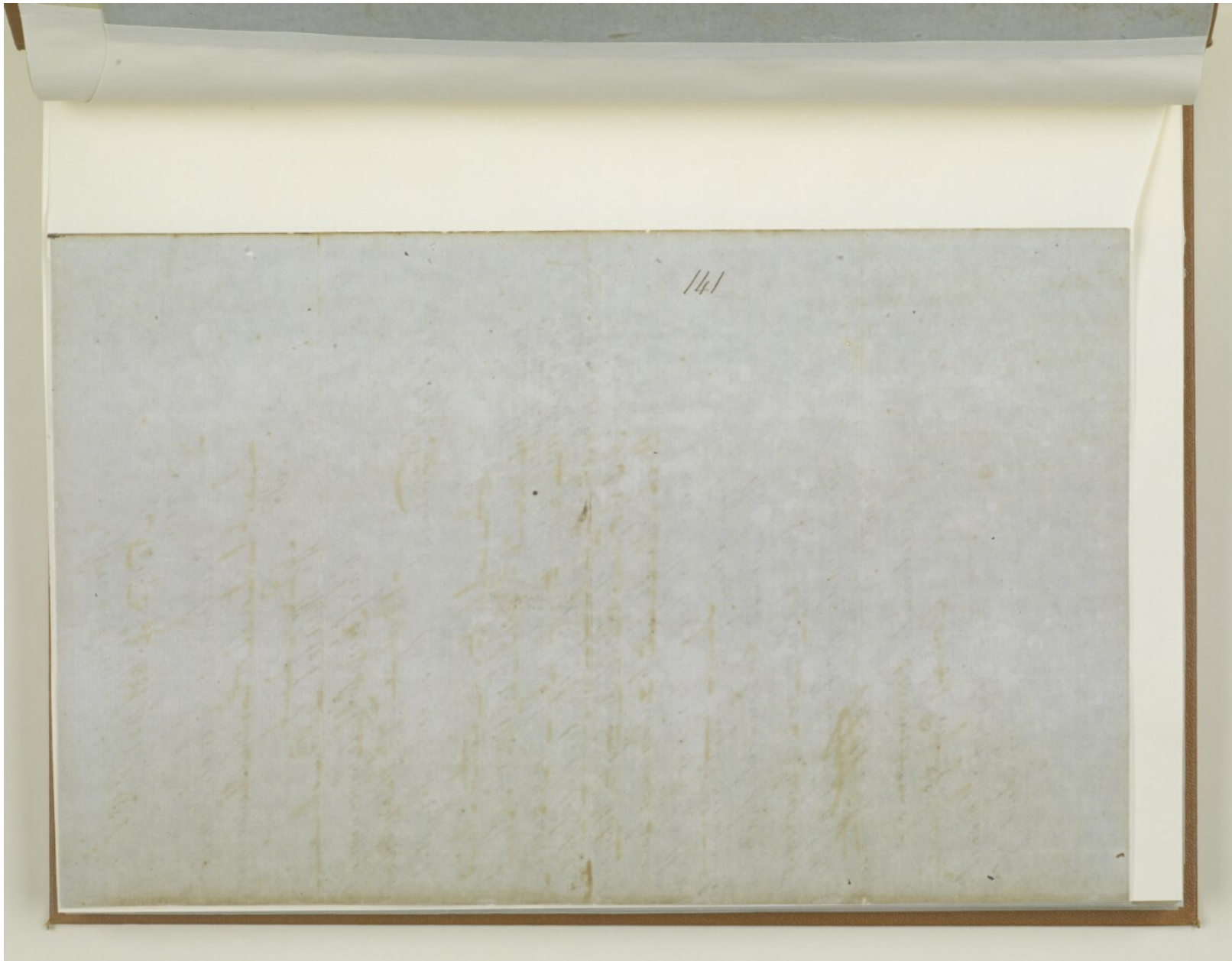
Political Department Bushire 7th May 1851

Sir,

Letter from Chief
Secretary N^o 4675 of 1851
dated 8th October 1851
Letter from Resident
marked L. P. dated
24th January 1851

With reference to the
letters noted in the margin on
the subject of the despatch to Bom.
bay of the British Begla detained
in Muscat for trading in slaves I
have the honor to report for the in-
formation of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council that Com-
modore Porter has instructed the
commanding officer of the H. M. S.
Frigate "Huckland" to tow the vessel
in question to the Presidency

I have &c.
Signed / L Kennell
Resident &c.





No 73 of 1851. 10/114

To
Lieut Colonel Hinnell.
- Resident -
- Bushire -
A. C. S. [unclear]
- Bushire - 7th May 1851.

Sir

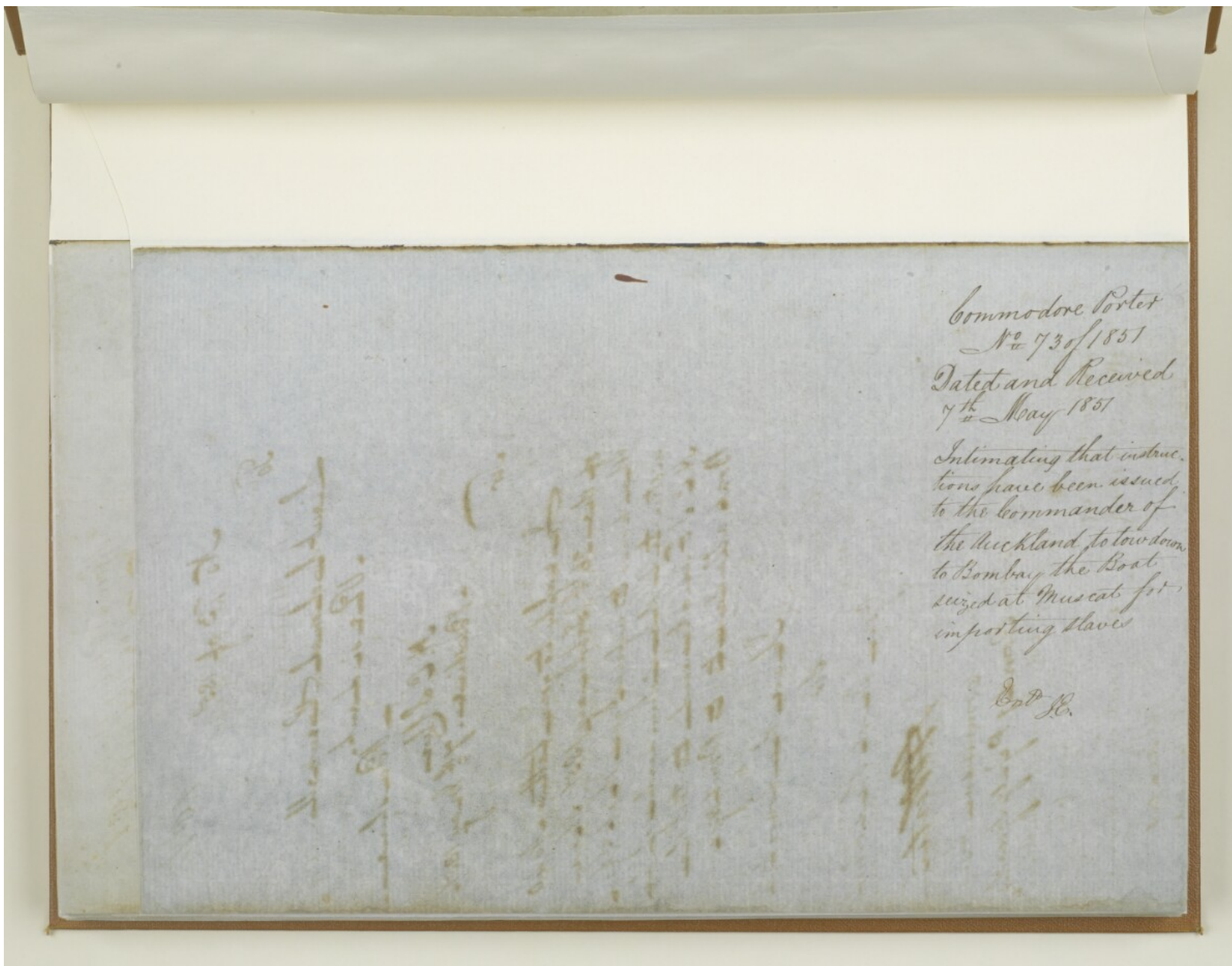
In reply to your Letter No 40
of the 26th February 1851. I have
the honor to inform you that I have
instructed the Commander of the
H. C. S. Froelund to tow the
Boat alluded to, to Bombay.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your Most Obedt Servt

A. A. [unclear]

Commodore in
Command of P. Gulf Squadron





182.
115

N^o 242 of 1850.

From,

A. Malet Esquire.

Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay

To,

Lieutenant Colonel S. Herrell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department.

Dated 2^d December 1850.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 3 dated the 18th October last, reporting that you have received information that the Chief of Bahrein intends to place himself under the protection of the Ottoman Porte.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the instructions of Government will be hereafter communicated to you. In the meantime His Lordship in Council requests that, even if your suspicions prove true, you will pending further instructions from Government on no account recognize the authority of the Turkish Government over Bahrein or any other Arab state with which this Government has treaties, but that you will treat them precisely as hitherto.

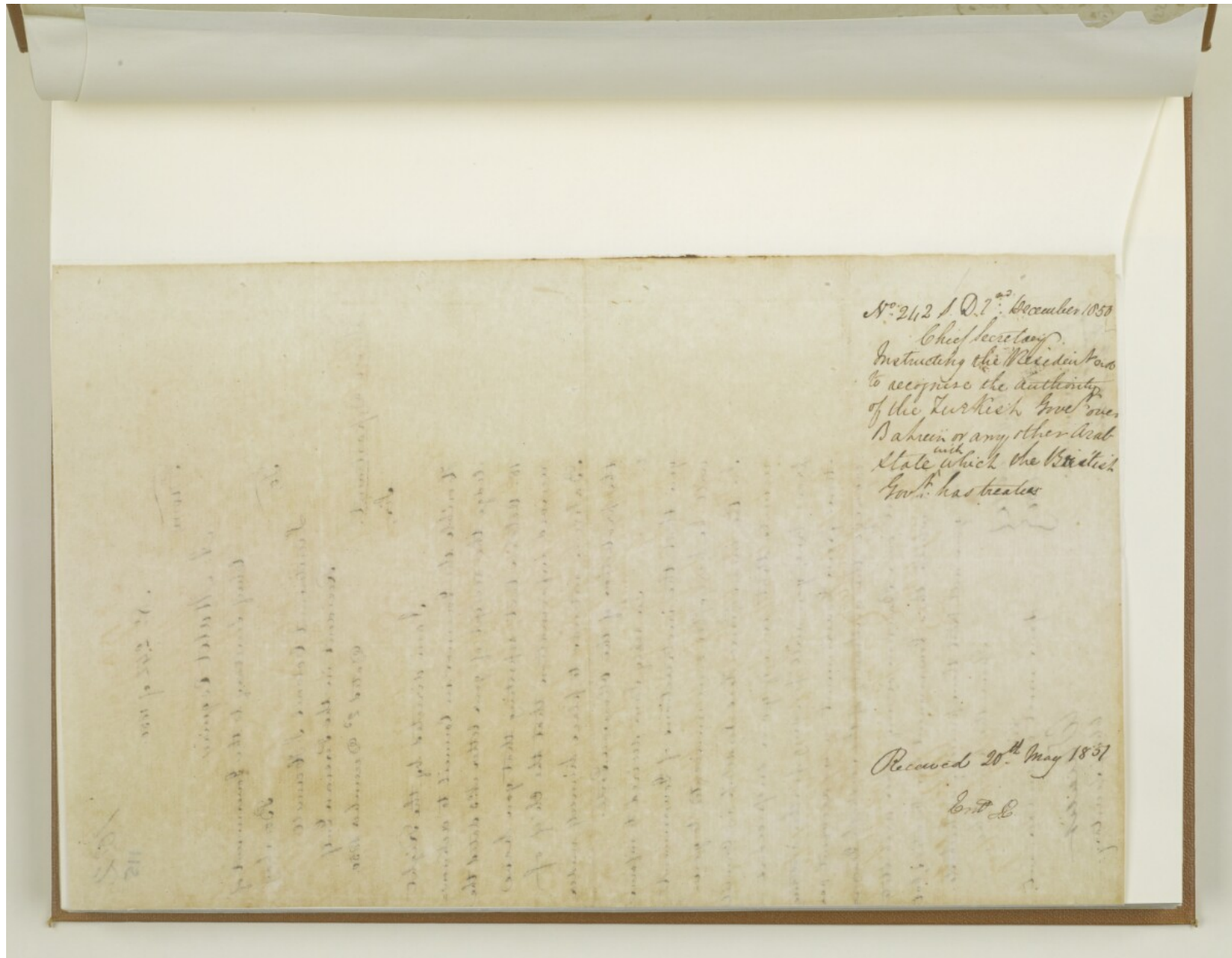
I have the honor to be,

Yours most obedient servant,

A. Malet
Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle }
2^d December 1850.

175 Co. Secy. S. Herrell.
Cm. Secy.
A. G. Allen



N^o 24,2 / Q. 1^{re} December 1851
Chief Secretary
Instructing the Residents
to recognize the authority
of the Luricki ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{with} ~~the~~ ^{State}
Naher or any other Arab
State which the British
Gov^t has treated

Received 20th May 1851

Ent^d C



183. 116

N^o 17A of 1851.

From, A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Bushire.
Secret Department,
Dated the 17th January 1851.

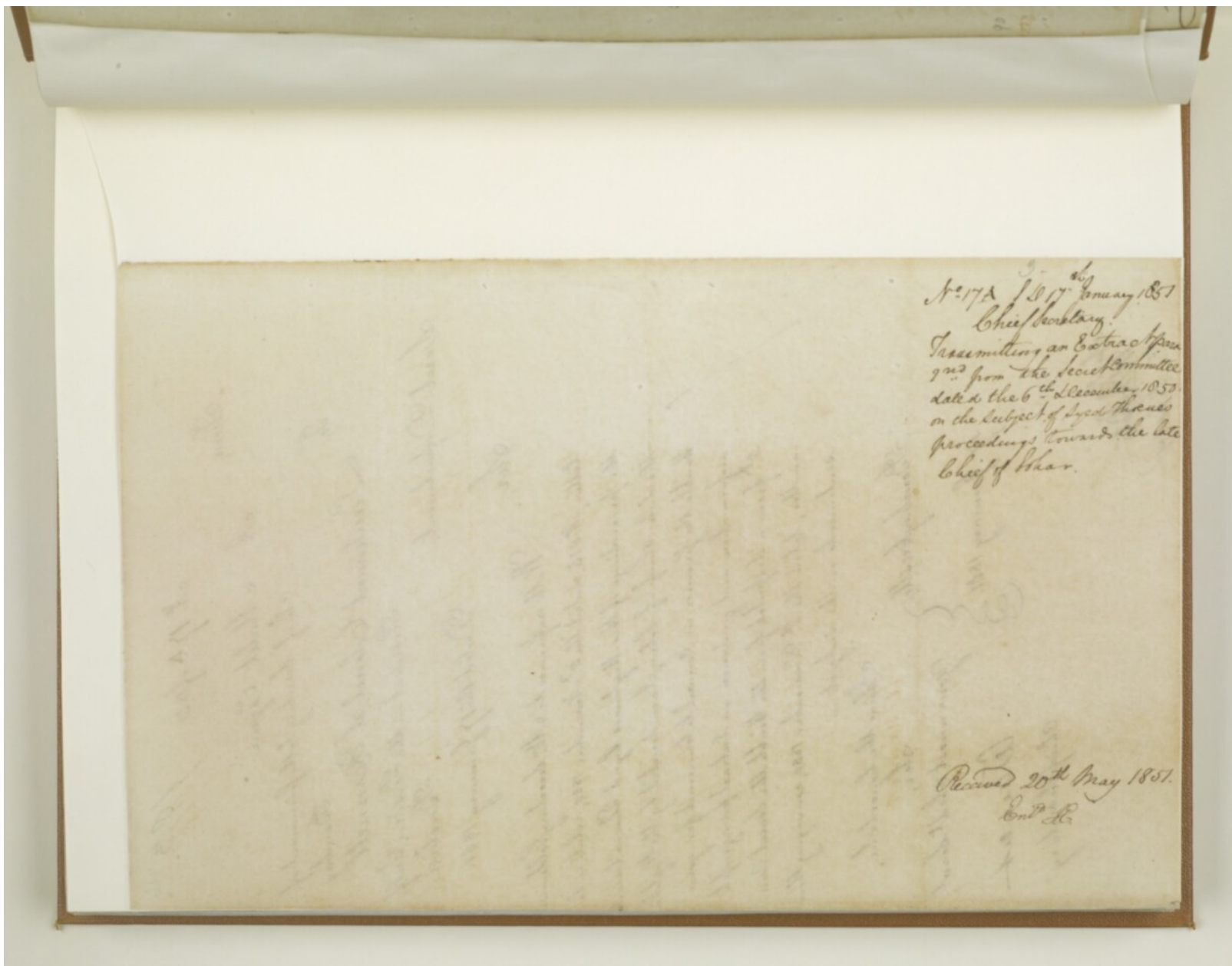
Sir,

With reference to Mr. Secretary Goldsmid's
letter, N^o 215, dated the 2^d November 1850, relative to
the proceedings of His Highness Syed Thane towards
the late Chief of Sohar, I am directed by the Right
Honble the Governor in Council to transmit for your
information and guidance an Extract paragraph
2^d from a despatch from the Honble the Secret Com-
mittee, dated the 6th December 1850, conveying their
sentiments on the subject.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed^t. servt,
Wheat
Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle
17 January 1851.

Sped by
W. Wheat
Ex. R. Eady





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Extract para: 2.^d from a despatch from the Honble
the Secret Committee, dated the 6th December 1850.

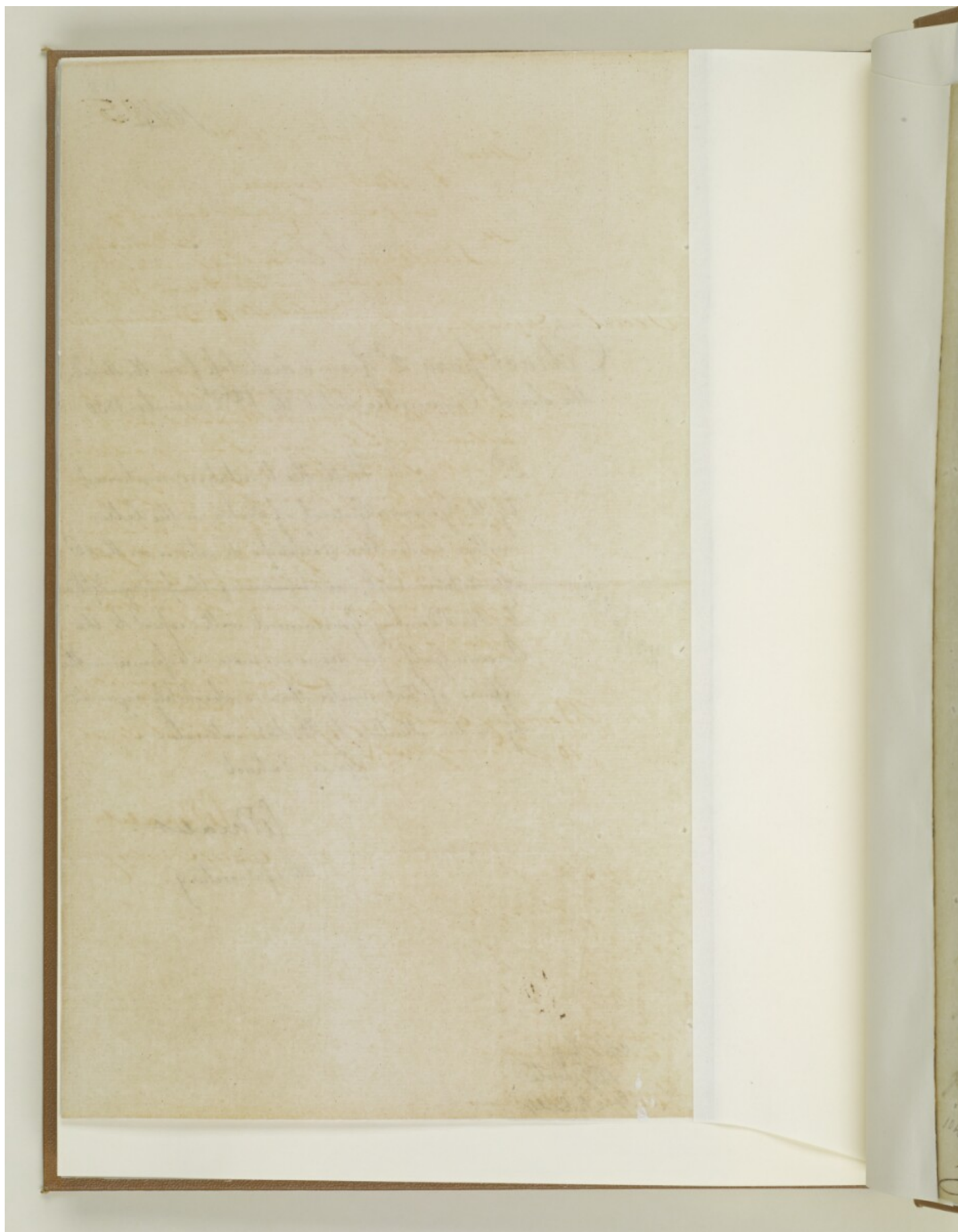
2.^d With the limitation mentioned
by the Governor General of India in the letter
written under His Lordship's directions on the 22^d
of October last, we approve of the policy adopted
by the Bombay Government with respect to the
Persian Gulf. we desire no more interference in the
affairs of that quarter than is absolutely required
by a due attention to British interests.

True Extract

Wheat
Chief Secretary.

No 3 of 1850

copied by
Wheat
Ex. R. Eddy

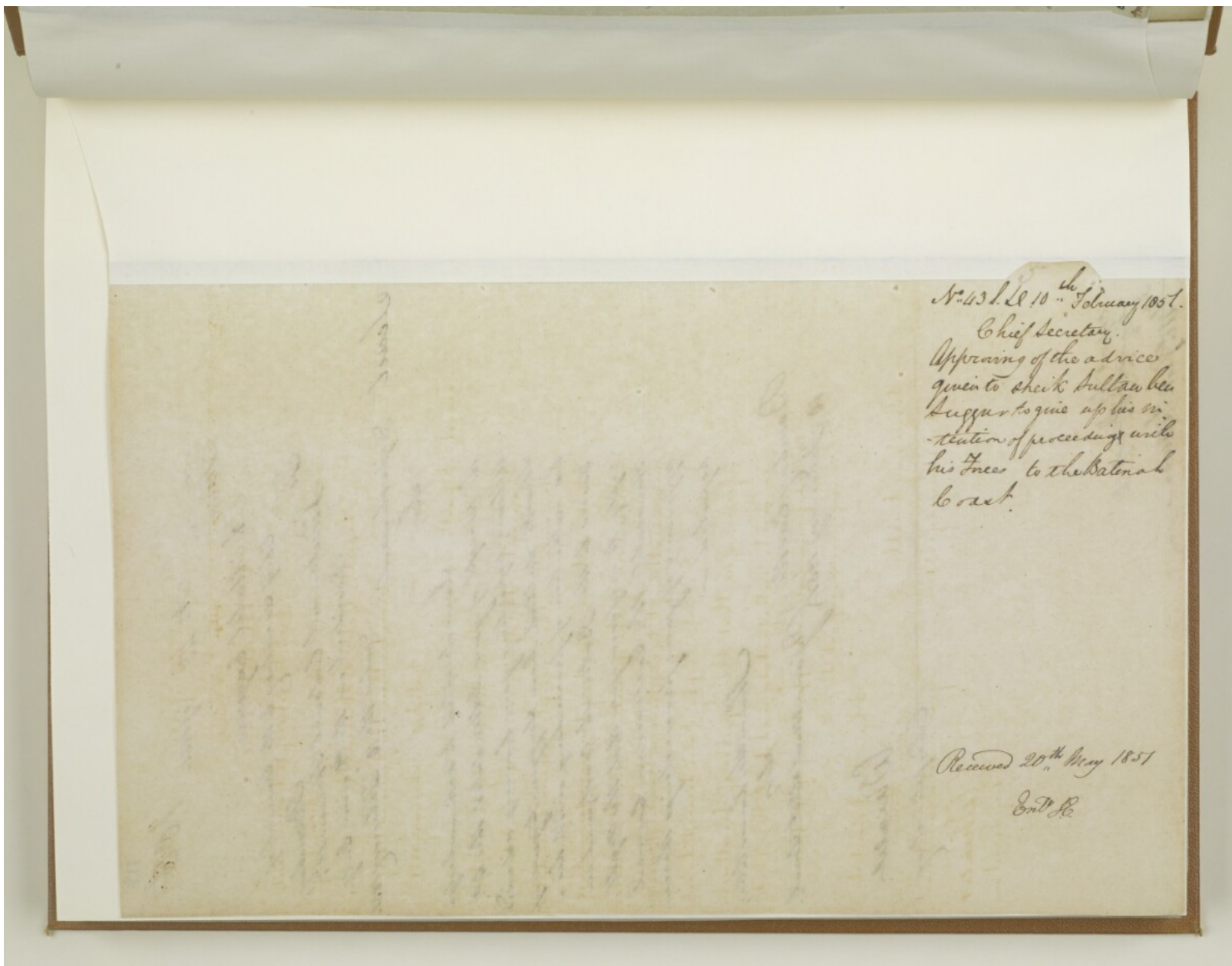


Dear Sir,

I have the honor to be,

Whale
Chief Secretary

*Copies by
Gustafson
Ex.
H. R. Freeman*





119
N. 44 of 1851. 106

From

As. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

To,

Lieut. Col. J. H. Russell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Dated 10 February 1851.

Secret Depart. Sir,

I am directed by the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council to ac-
knowledge the receipt of your letter dated
the 6th ultimo, reporting the repulse with se-
vere loss of the private Dohil Bin Atteesh
in an attempt to capture a Howait Begla.

In reply, I am desired to in-
form you, that the repulse of this attack
is highly satisfactory, and that His Lord-
ship in Council approves of your proceed-
ings now reported.

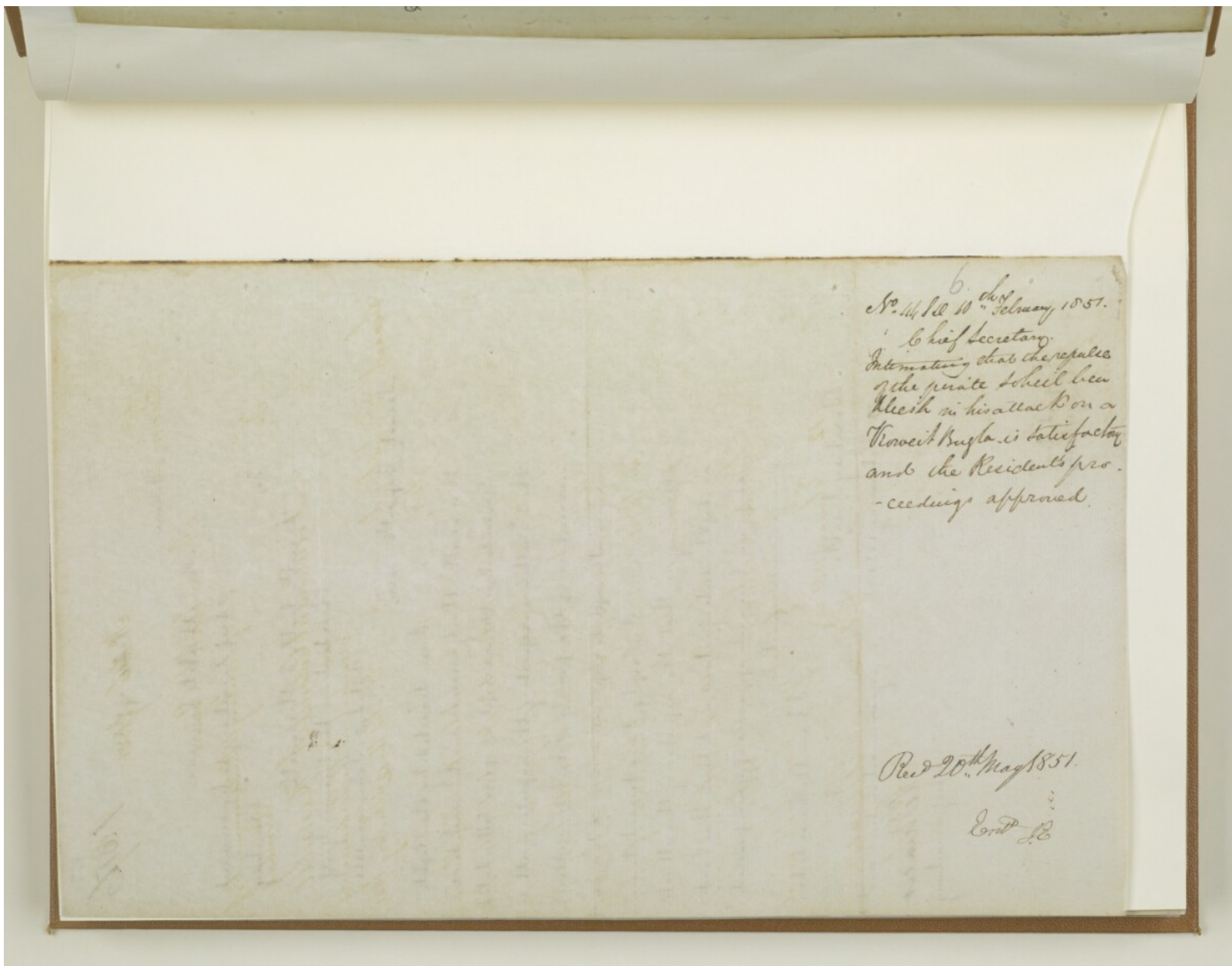
I have the honor to be,

Bombay Castle }
10 February 1851 }

Sir,
your most obedient servt.

Malet
Chief Secretary

Copied by
Schuyler





120
N. 46 of 1851. 187

From,
A. Malet Esquire.
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.
To,
Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Dated the 12 February 1851.

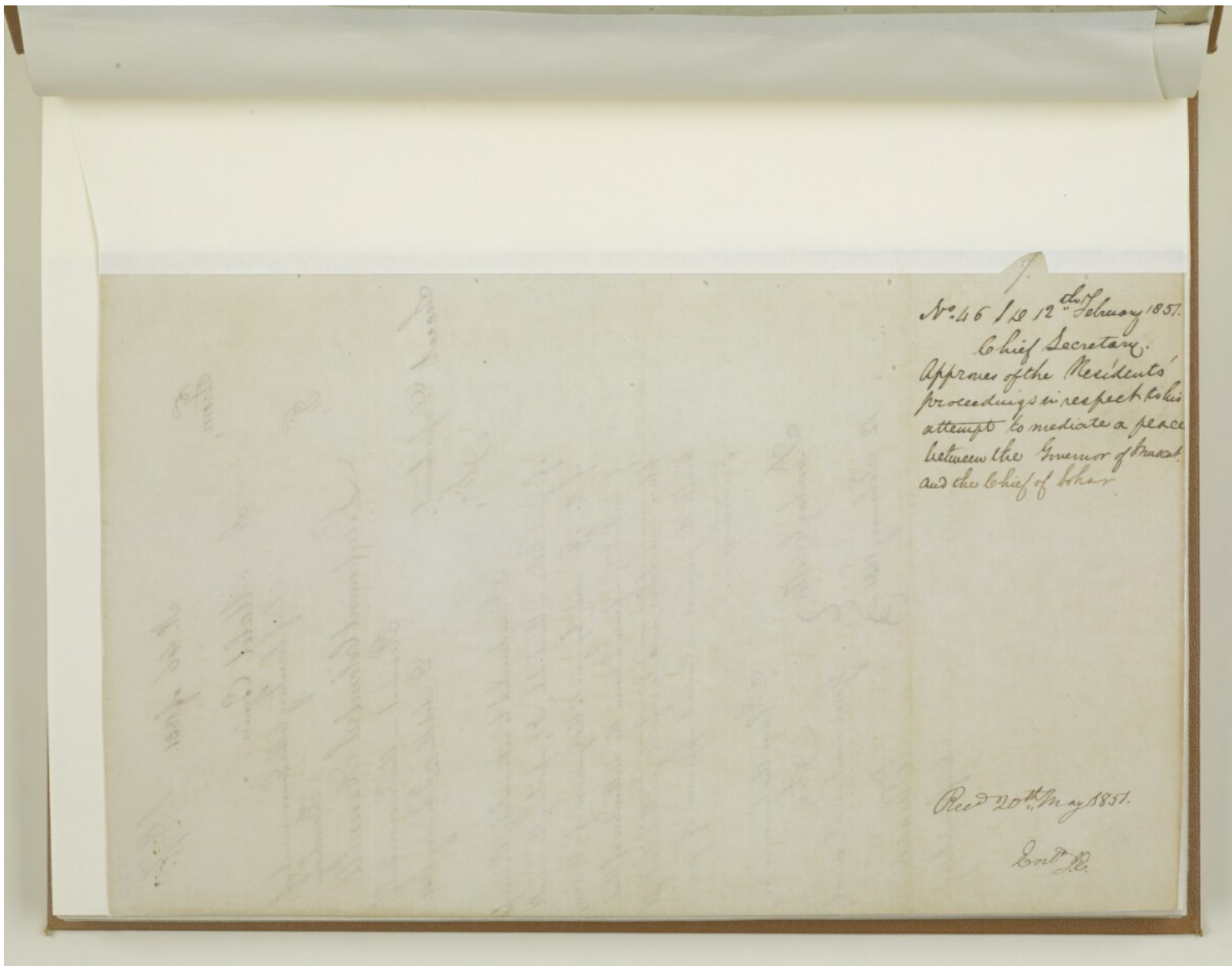
Secret Department,
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter without date, N. 2, reporting the result
of the offer made by you to the Governor of this out,
of mediating a peace between the authorities of that
place and Sohar, and to inform you that the Right
Honble the Governor in Council approves of your
proceedings.

Bombay Castle
12 February 1851.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed^t. serv^t;
W. Malet
Chief Secretary.

copied by
W. Malet
& R. B. B. B.





121

1851

No. 49 of 1851.

From

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

To

Bombay

Lieut. Col. S. Hemmell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Dated 13th February 1851.

Secret Sept. Sir,

In continuation of my letter dated the 16th December last No. 6555, relative to the apology tendered by the Chief of Bahrein to his brother, for the intemperate language used by that Chief towards the British Government; I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit to you copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Government of India with the Most Noble the Governor General, dated the 7th ult., No. 1.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant.

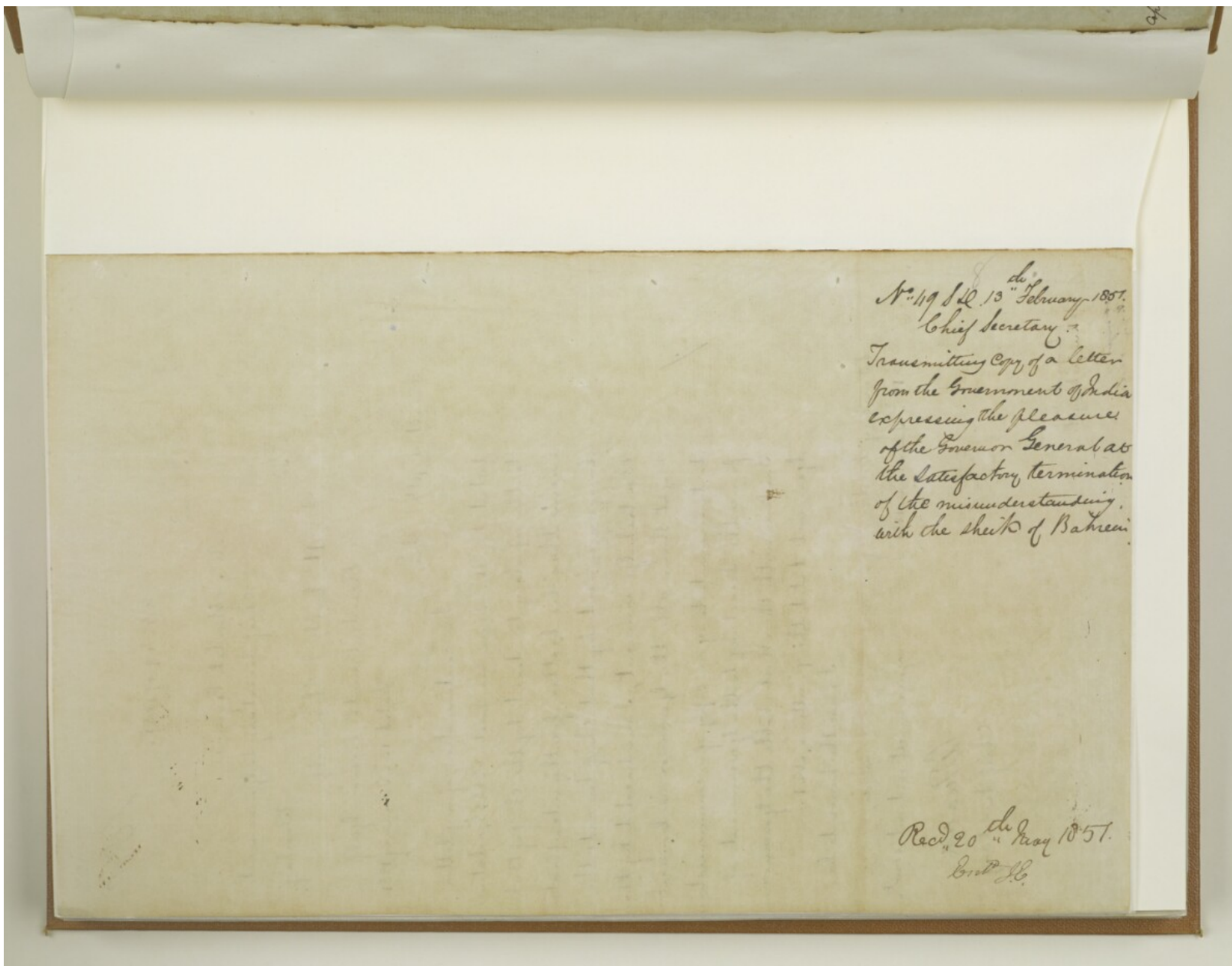
A. Malet
Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle

13th February 1851

Copied by
S. Hemmell

Wm. Hemmell





N^o 1.

122
1851

From,

Sir H. M. Elliot K. C. B.

Secretary to the Government of India

With the Governor General

To,

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secretary to the Government
of Bombay.

Foreign Dept^s
Secret.

Dated 7th January 1851

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 167, dated 16th December last with its enclosures from the Resident in the Persian Gulf, reporting particulars of an interview with the brother of the Bahrein Chief who had been deputed to apologize to the Resident for the intemperate language used by that Chief towards the British Government; and in reply to express the pleasure of the Most Noble the Governor General at the satisfactory termination of this misunderstanding.

I have the honor to be Sir

Camp Kuttula, }
7th January 1851 }

(Signed) H. M. Elliot.

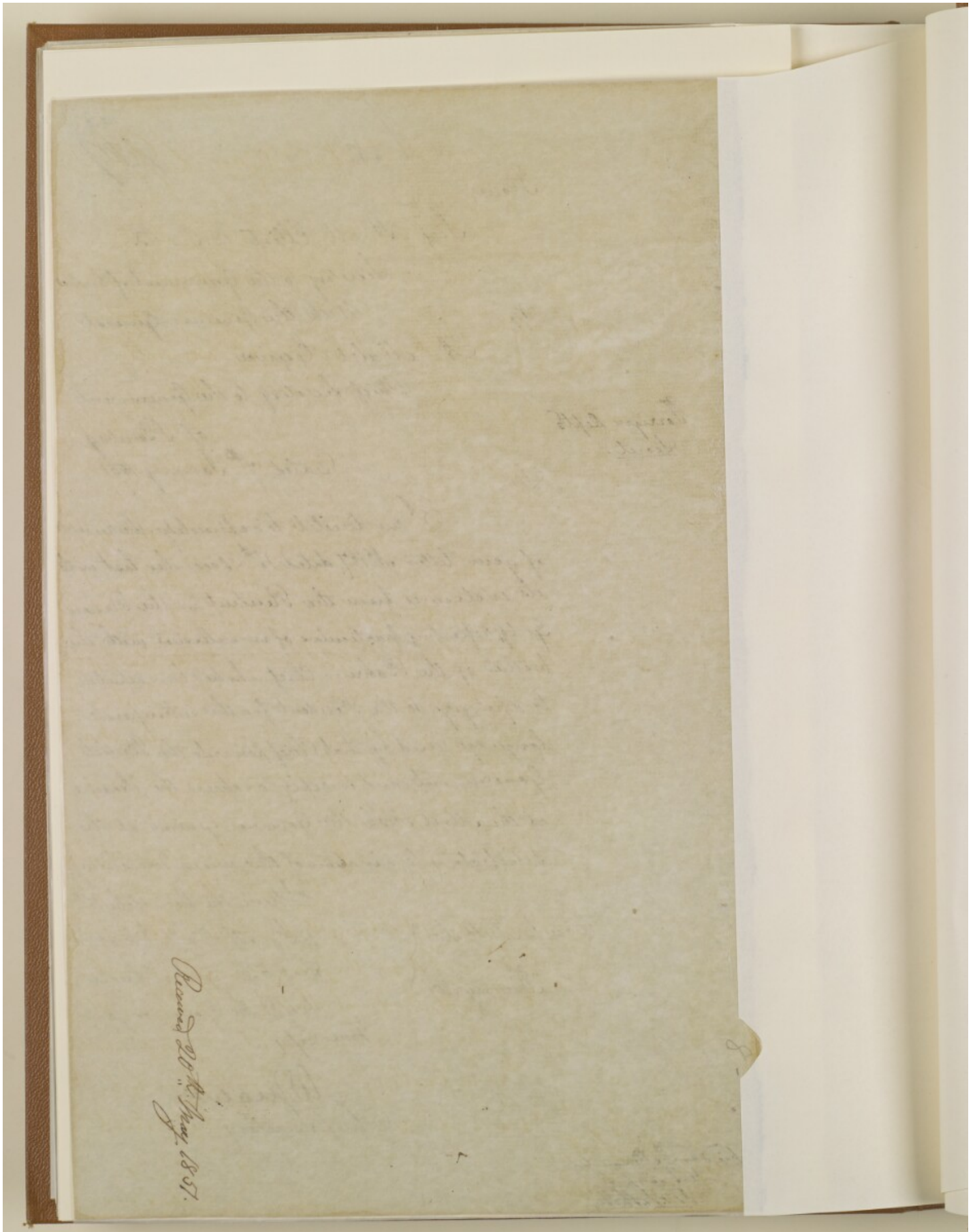
Secy to the Govt. of India

With the Governor Genl

True Copy

Wm. A. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copied by A. D. B. B. B.
C. B. B. B. B.
M. B. B. B. B.





123

N^o 71 of 1851. 190

From, A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay,
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. Connell,
Resident in the
Secret Department, Persian Gulf;
Dated the 13 March 1851.

Sir, With reference to my letter, N^o 184,
dated the 3^d October 1850, relative to the proceed-
ings of His Highness Syud Shacnee, towards the
late Chief of Sehar, I am directed by the Right
Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council, to transmit to
you copy of a letter from a Major Hamerton, N^o 18,
dated the 7th December last, and of my reply of
this date.

2. In forwarding these documents, I
am desirous to request that you will take every op-
portunity of testifying the friendship and strict
alliance between the Government of India and His
Highness the Imam of Muscat, and that you will
show His Highness every civility in your power.

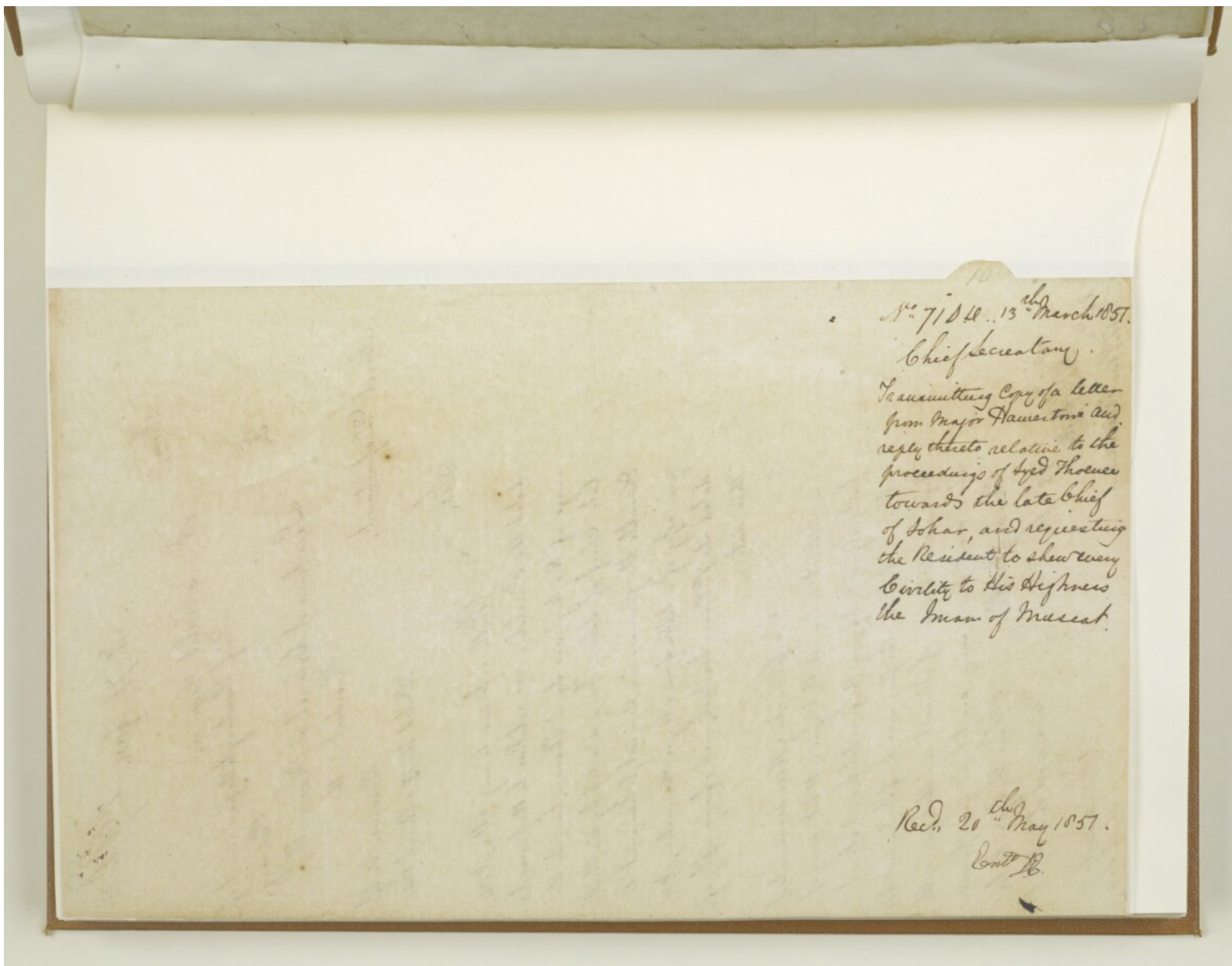
Bombay Castle

13 March 1851.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed^t servt,

Wm. C. Cressy
Chief Secy

159
copied by
W. Cressy
24th Feb^r
J. W. Co. Freeman





194
124
No. 18 of 1850.

Secret Department,
From Major Atkins Garnerton,
Lt. Col. Consul and Agent
in the dominions of His Highness the
Imam of Muskat,
To The Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.

Dated Zanzibar, 7th Dec^r 1850.

Sir
With reference to your letter No. 180,
in this Department, dated 3rd October 1850 with
its enclosure from the Resident in the Persian
Gulf and your reply to Lieut. Col. Hennell
No. 184, under date 3rd October last, preliminary to
the proceedings of His Highness the Imam
son Sa'id Thence, the Governor of Muskat,
towards Sa'id Hamood bin Azan, the
Chief of Sohar.

2. I have the honor to state, for the
information of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council, that I have made known
and explained to His Highness the Imam,
the sentiments of Government regarding
the conduct of his son Sa'id Thence the
Governor of Muskat, but I did not at
yet tell him that the Government con-
sidered the removal of Sa'id Thence
from the Regency or Government of Muskat
to be necessary, in consequence of the very
disturbed state of His Highness the Imam's
feelings. His Highness said that without
the friendship and assistance of the British
Govt.



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Government to arrange matters, that he and his family would be ruined; that he would do every thing in his power, and be guided by my advice, or directions in any way that I would suggest, which I thought it would be considered expedient, or in conformity with the wishes of the Government. I told him that as the British Government had mediated the treaty, between Hammood bin Azan and himself in 1839, that it would be expected of His Highness to make every reparation in his power, to reconcile matters, with the Asher people - and to do all such things as would remove all suspicion from the minds of the brother, and family of Hammood, that the conduct of his late Brother was in any way whatever, in conformity to his own wishes, but entirely the reverse. His Highness said that please God he would do all expected of him, but that without the friendly assistance of the British Government, he did not see what he could effect.

I told His Highness that his presence at Muskat as soon as possible, was very desirable - His Highness replied that with the permission of God, he would start for Muskat as soon as possible, when the south west Monsoon set in (which will be in March next). I told His Highness that I would go with him

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Right
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the ac
the In
Hono
Ganga
J. Deen

Offy. Hamud
Camp
Messrs. P. P. P.



125/193

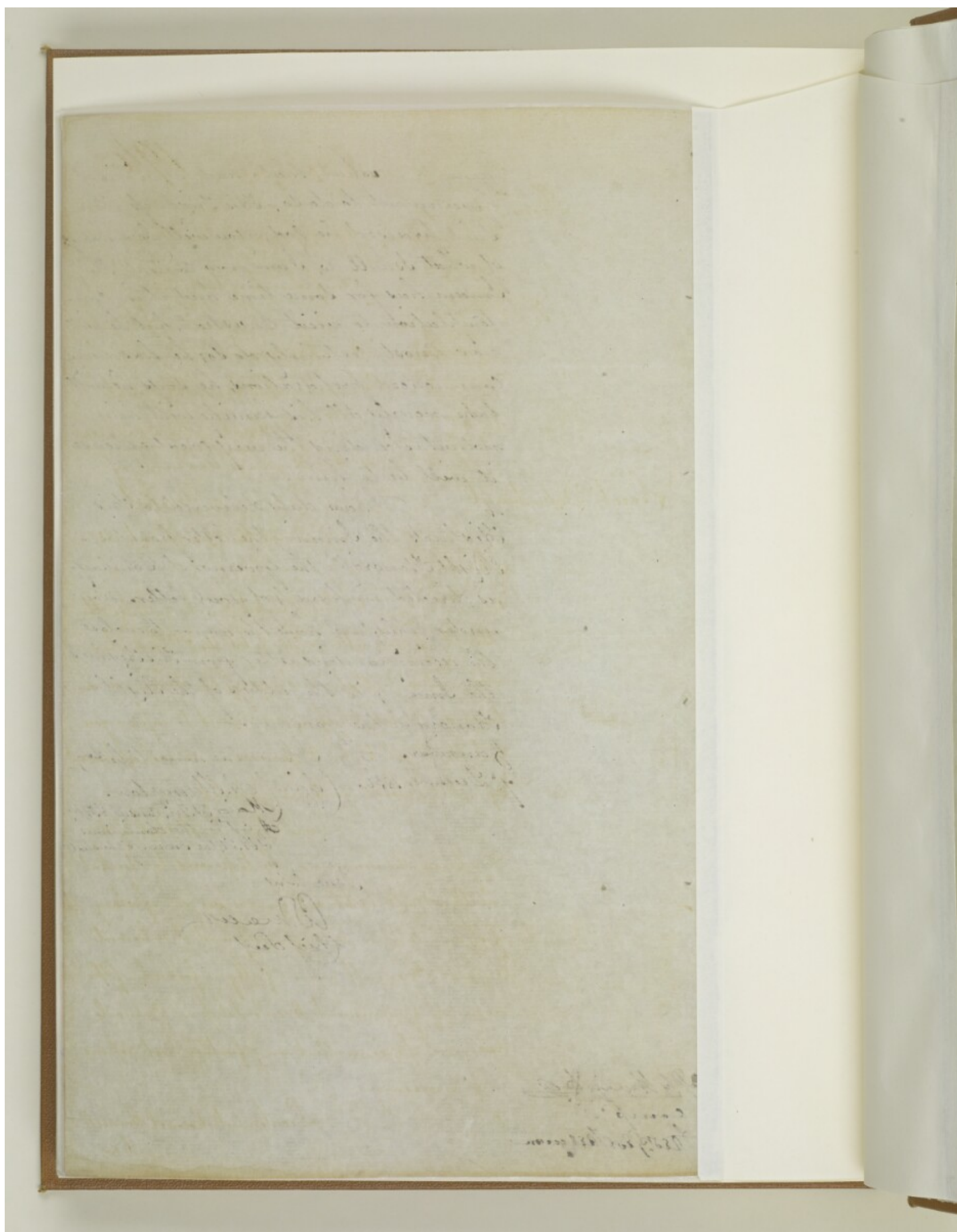
him, to Muskat, that I had the orders of Government to do so. His Highness then said praised be God, you will be a witness of what I shall do, I am now content. The Imam has for some time had it in contemplation to visit Muskat, but he will now most certainly do so; he has already commenced preparations, he says he will take nearly all his family with him, notwithstanding the very great expense it will be to him.

I have duly delivered to His Highness the Imam, the letter from the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay as directed in para 4 of your letter. now under reply, and have the honor to enclose the accompanying letter from His Highness the Imam, to the address of the Right Honourable the Governor of Zanzibar.

I have the honor to be,
Y^{rs} Dec 1850. (Signed) J. Hamerton.
Major, B. P. Consul &c.
Agent in the Dominion
of the Imam of Muskat

True Copy
Wm. A. Sayer
Chief Clerk

Copy to
Camp
Messrs. P. & Co.





126
194

N^o 70 of 1851

From,
A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Bombay,
To,
Major A. Hamerton,
Her Majesty's Consul & Honorable
Company's Agent in the Dominions
of His Highness the Imam of
Muskat.
Secret Department,
Dated the 13 March 1851.

Sir,

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, N^o 18, dated the 7th December 1850, relative to the proceedings of Syud Thaence & towards the late Chief of Sohar; and to inform you that the Right Honble the Governor in Council, approves of your proceedings therein reported.

2. There is no doubt that if His Highness the Imam is able to proceed to Muskat, matters will be placed on a more satisfactory footing; and as both yourself and Lieutenant Colonel Kemell are so fully informed of the views of Government, His Lordship in Council does not perceive that any further instructions are necessary.

3. Lieutenant Colonel Kemell has



195
has been requested to take every opportunity of
testifying the friendship and strict alliance between
the Government of India and His Highness the
Siam, and to show His Highness every civility
in his power.

Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be Dear
13 March 1851. } Signed A. Malet.
} Chief Secy.

True Copy

Wm. Malet
Chief Secy.

copied by
M. J. Malet
Geo. Malet



Confidential

N^o. 120 of 1851.

127/96

From, W. E. Goldsmid Esq^r
Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To,

Major. S. Hemmell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department,

Dated the 17th April 1851.

Sir,

With reference to M^r. Chief Secretary
Malte's letter N^o. 242. dated the 2^d. December last,
regarding the reported intention of the Chief of Bahrain
to place himself under the protection of the Turkish
Government. I am directed by the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council to transmit to you an extract
para 5 from a dispatch from the Honorable the Secret
Committee, dated the 21st. February last, on the subject,
together with a copy * * of the Communication
from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs therein referred to.

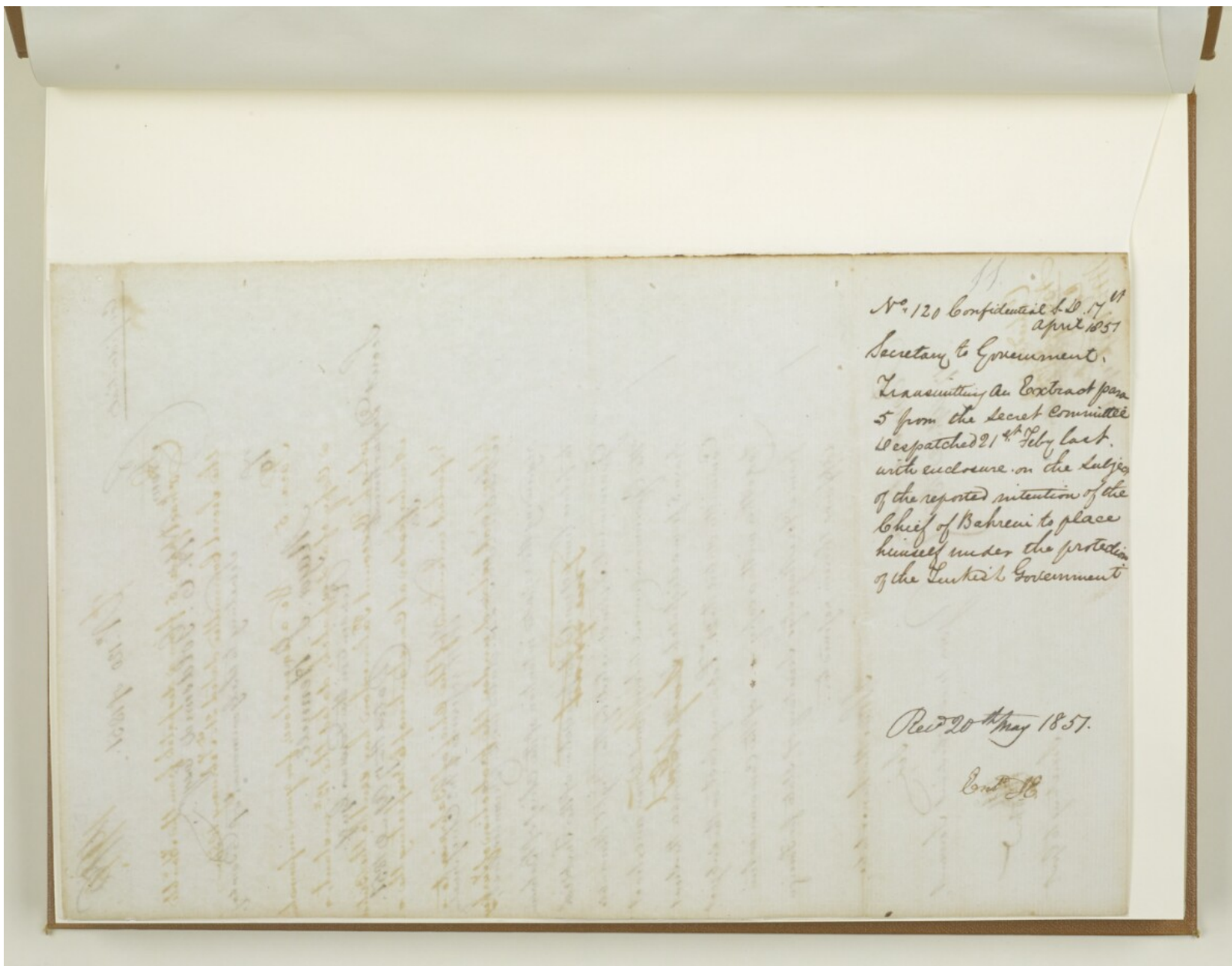
I have the honor to be,

Bombay Castle
17 April 1851.

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. E. Goldsmid
Secretary to Govt.

W. E. Goldsmid
Secretary to Govt.





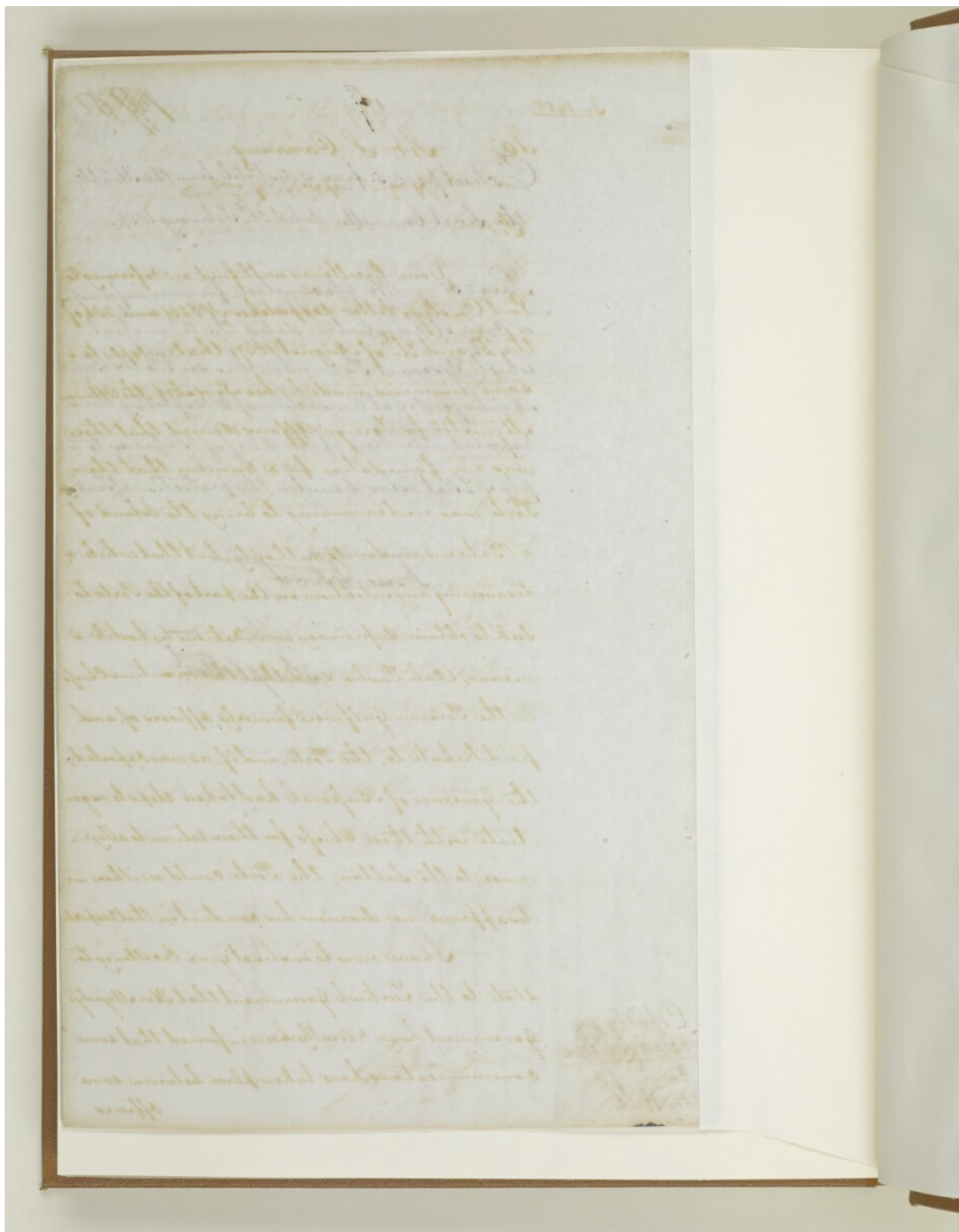
1/ 197
1128
Extract para: 5. from a despatch from the Honble
the Secret Committee dated 21st February 1851.

Para: 5. We also enclose, for your information,
a copy of a despatch, dated the 12th instant, &
which Viscount Palmerston has sent to the British
Ambassador at Constantinople respecting the &
reported intention of the Chief of Bahrein to &
place that island under the protection of Turkey.

True Extract

Wm
Lynch Esq

62
Copied by
Karrayen
Camp
M. H. H.





In 1455 2/ 1907
129
To, Sir, J. Canning.
yes yes yes
Sir,
Your Excellency will find on referring to
Lord Cowley's letter despatches Nos 257 and 266 of
the 3rd and 31st of August 1847, that in reply to
some enquiries made by his Lordship, the Ottoman
Minister for Foreign Affairs denied that there
was any foundation for a rumour that the
Porte was endeavouring to bring the Island of
Bahrain under its authority, but that while
disavowing any intention on the part of the Porte to
seek to obtain supremacy over Bahrain by hostile
means, Aali Pasha said that the Maritime Chiefs
in the Persian Gulf were formerly officers of, and
paid tribute to, the Porte, and if, as was reported,
the Governor of Bussoorah had taken steps to nego-
tiate with those Chiefs for their return to allegi-
ance to the Sultan, the Porte could neither
disapprove nor disavow his conduct in that respect.
I have now to instruct your Excellency to
state to the Turkish Government that Her Majesty's
Government have recently been informed that some
communications have taken place between some
officers



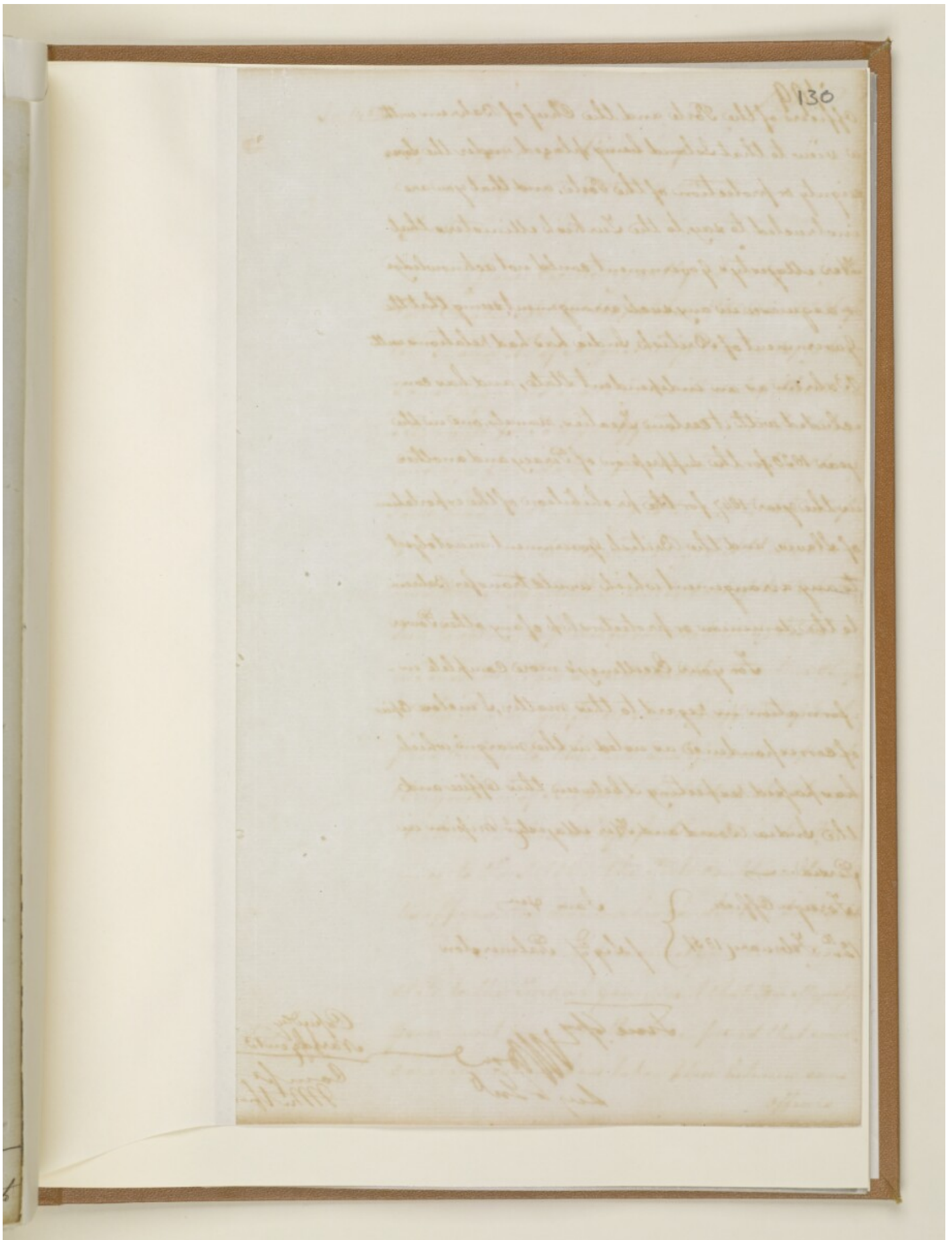
199
 officers of the Porte and the Chief of Bahrein with
 a view to that Island being placed under the sove-
 reignty or protection of the Porte, and that you are
 instructed to say, to the Turkish Ministers that
 Her Majesty's Government could not acknowledge
 or acquiesce in any such arrangement, seeing that the
 Government of British India has had relations with
 Bahrein as an independent state, and has con-
 cluded with it certain Treaties, namely, one in the
 year 1820 for the suppression of Piracy and another
 in the year 1847 for the prohibition of the exportation
 of Slaves, and the British Government must object
 to any arrangement which would transfer Bahrein
 to the dominion or protectorship of any other Power.

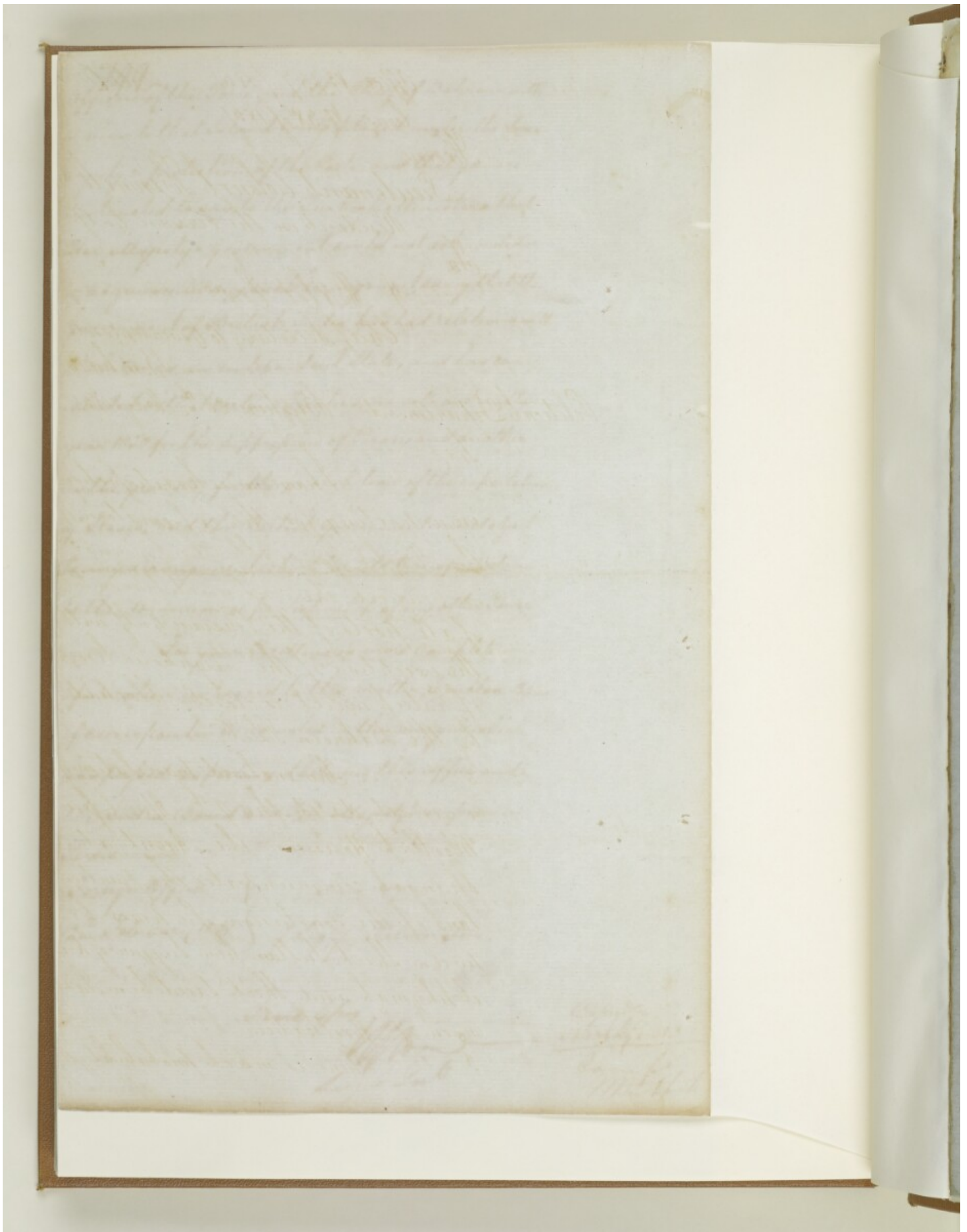
For your Excellency's more complete in-
 formation in regard to this matter, I inclose Copies
 of correspondence as noted in the margin, which
 has passed respecting it between this Office and
 the India Board and Her Majesty's Mission in
 Persia.

Foreign Office. } I am, Sir,
 12th February 1851. } Sir J. Palmerston

True copy
 Secy to Govt

Copy sent
 to the
 Comptroller
 of the
 Customs







Office No 157 of 1851

200

Cons. No 38 of 1851

131

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Pennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Political Department Bushire 26th May 1851

Sir,

I have much satisfaction in reporting for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the continued tranquillity of all parts of the Persian Gulf with the exception of the neighbourhood of Kuteef which is closely blockaded by the Bahrein Fleet

The enclosed translation of a report dated the 9th April from Moollah Houssein the Agent at Shargah communicates the particulars of the conclusion of a peace between Sheik Sultan ben Supper of Ras el Khymah and Sheik Saad ben Saknoon of Muscat

There is much probability that

the



the ²⁰¹intrigues of Sheikh Mukhtoom of
Debaya will prevent this alliance from
being a permanent one. In the mean-
while however, its establishment
will greatly strengthen the power
of the Sheikh of Bahrein to resist
the threatened invasion of his
island by depriving the Wahabee
Ruler of all hopes of support and
assistance from the Maritime Chiefs
of Oman, and enabling Sheikh Saad
ben Tahnoun to throw the whole of
his weight into the scale on the side
of the Bahrein Sheikhs against Ahmed
Esud

I have &c.

Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c.

X Enclosure No. 1

Translation of a letter from Mulla Houssein
Agent at Shargah to Smt. J. Hennell
Resident on the Persian Gulf dated 9th
April received 16th May 1851.

I wrote to you previously that
had been an interchange of Messen-
gers between Sheikh Saad ben Tahnoun
and.



Sheik Sultan ben Suggur for the ²⁹²
 purpose of concluding a peace, and ¹³²
 that Sheik Mukhtom ben Butye
 was endeavoring to thwart these ne-
 -gociations. On the 27th March, Abdoo
 Rahman ben Saeed, Sheik Sultan's
 Messenger to Ameer Fyzul, returned
 and intimated to his Master that the Wa-
 -habee Rulers proceedings towards them
 were not now friendly as formerly. Ameer
 Fyzul gives out that the trouble and
 confusion in Oman and the expulsion
 of his garrison from Rymee were caused
 by Sheik Sultan ben Suggur when he
 joined with Syed Les ben Ayan and
 became powerful in Batinal. The Wahabee
 Ruler is more inclined and friendly towards
 Sheik Mukhtom ben Butye than any other
 Chief of Oman. When Sheik Sultan
 learned that the Wahabee Ruler was
 changed and inwardly displeased
 with him while he was on friendly terms
 with



203
 with Sheik Mukhtom whom he always
 consulted in the affairs of Oman. he
 determined to cultivate the friendship
 of Sheik Saad ben Tahnoun and
 join with him. When the latter heard
 that the Wahabee ruler and his
 forces had come to the neighbourhood
 of Katesfath the view of carrying on
 hostilities with the Sheiks of Bahari
 and that the Amee's ultimate views
 extended to Oman and Bynee the
 Beys's Chief and the heads of his
 Tribes determined to oppose the views
 of Sheik Mukhtom and the Kayd
 Chief and to unite with Sheik Sultan
 ben Saggur. Accordingly Sheik Saad
 wrote two letters to me and the ^{former} ~~former~~
 Chief with the object of ascertaining
 whether the latter is sincere. Sultan ben
 Saggur was very much pleased on
 learning this, and in reply ^{requested} ~~accepted~~
 that an Envoy should be sent to arrange
 terms



terms. Saeed ben Tahnoon ^{receiving this} ~~on reaching~~
 answer prepared a ¹³³bugarab and
 sent Jaber ben Mahomed as Envoy.
 This individual arrived on the 3rd
 April at Sharjah and in an interview
 with Sultan ben Suggar satisfied
 him that Saeed ben Tahnoon was
 sincere in his intention of being on ~~friendly~~
 friendly terms. The Sheiks then sent
 for Mukhtom and the heads of the
 Bedouins, they were all satisfied ~~and~~
 except the Delays Chief who was dis-
 pleased and had a long discussion
 with Sultan ben Suggar on the subject.
 Majid ben Dulmoh the Cousin of
 Mukhtom with the heads of the people
 of Delays waited upon their Chief to
 remonstrate and informed him that
 they could not act contrary to the wish
 of the former Chief but must obey him
 upon which Mukhtom also agreed
 and became a member of the
 Peace concluded by the other two Sheiks.



205
 On the 5th April Sultan ben Suggar
 and his Secretary Mahomed ben Ally
 and Mahomed ben Jaber the Deputy
 of Saad ben Tahnoun met together
 and sent for me and Saleh ben Suggar
 to be witnesses of the agreement
 which was to take place between them
 Sultan ben Suggar included yes ben
 Agau and his Tribes the Al Bothrabas
 the Beni Naab, the Beni Kuttas,
 the Gaffah the Khawater and on the
 Side of the Sea Coast from the Land
 of Bokhat & them as far as Debye.
 Jaber ben Mahomed on behalf of the Albo-
 thabee Chief included in the Agreement
 of Peace the Tribes of the Benyas the
 people of Alboothabee, the Naam and
 al Boo Naam, Suchas Hamad ben
 Suoor and Fayl ben Mahomed
 and all their dependents with the
 tribe of Zoushi inhabiting Rymer
 the Minaris and Mayana ^{was} ~~was~~ not
 included



206
134
included, as these two Tribes ^{shall}
a separate peace with Sultan bin
Saggar. The terms of the Agreement are that
Should any of the Tribes under the authority
of the Jaama Chief, plunder or commit
any aggression upon a member of the
Tribes, subjected to the bloodthirsty rules
the former would hold himself responsible
and afford redress and on the other hand
Should anyone of his own people ^(Shuk Sultan) be
injured Sheikh Saad bin Tahnoon would
be answerable for any loss sustained
Further should any Subject of Tahnoon
take refuge to avoid payment of his
debt at Debayy Sheikh Sultan would
order Sheikh Mukhtom to deliver him
up or at least to settle the Claims
against him. A similar engagement
was given on the part of Sheikh Saad
bin Tahnoon in respect to Fugitive debts
from Dahi. According to these terms
the treaty has been drawn out in my
presence and that of Saleh bin Saggar



Sheik Mukhtom ben Butye is not
 pleased at this Peace. But he does
 not like to separate himself from Sheik
 Sultan until he sees how affairs will ter-
 minate between Ben Saood and the
 Bahrein Sheiks. The former Chief
 has sent his Secretary in a Buzara with
 the Deputy of the Buzgas Chief to Abuthobes
 to wait upon Sheik Saood ben Tahnoon.
 For the purpose of confirming the Peace
 Mukhtom has written a detail of the
 circumstances of the reconciliation between
 Sheik Sultan and Sheik Saood to Ameer
 Fayed and sent it by his own man Hamid
 ben Yaan. This ^{person} ~~former~~ has been instructed
 to notice the state of Affairs between the
~~Ameer~~ ^{Ameer} & the Bahrein Chiefs and also whether
 the Wahabee Chiefs will be able to proceed
 to the latter Coast and detach a force to
 Buzmee. Mukhtom having heard that it was
 H.H. the Imam's intention to visit Muscat
 has addressed letters to H.H. D.ayed
 Thownee and sent the same with his
 Brother

Brother Saood ben Butye on the
 17th of April 1851
 The Negotiation
 signed by the
 Ammanat of

157



Office: N^o 158 of 1851 200
Cons: N^o 39 of 1851 135
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bushra 27th May 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor
to forward for the information of
the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council a translation of the sub-
stances of two letters from the Native
Agent at Bahrein dated the 13th and 18th
Instant reporting upon the failure
of all negotiations for peace and the
prospect of immediate hostilities be-
tween the chief of that Island and
Amier Ismail the Ruler of Hedg^h

2 On Sheikh Ally ben Khalaf
sounding the inhabitants of Bidda
in respect to their removal to ^{Bahrein} Hedg^h,
they at once refused to consent to any
such schemes, but they promised to
fish in the vicinity of that Port, and
to



209
to return for the defence of Bidda
immediately notice should be received
by them that the Wahabee Ameer threat-
ened an attack upon the place

3 In the hope that a per-
sonal communication with the son-
or Brother of Ameer Faysul might
lead the way to an accommodation
Sheik Ally proceeded by sea to a
place called Zukhnoom nearly op-
posite the Ameer's encampment,
and invited the Wahabee chief to send
one or other of the two personages
above mentioned to meet him. The
Ameer however replied, that he would
listen to no proposals unless submitted
by Sheik Ally to him in person. This
was refused by the Sheik, who returned
to Bahrein. While there he received
information from the Acting Governor
of Bidda that two spies from Ameer
Faysul had been captured, one of
whom was killed and the other
kept a prisoner. He also reported
that the Ameer's Army had arrived
within two stages of Bidda. Upon
this Sheik Ally immediately returned
to that Port and summoned all the
Pearl



136 219
Pearl Fishers from the Banks for its
defence. He has likewise called upon
Sheik Saeed ben Tahnoon for his pro-
mised aid

4 The return of all the trad-
ing Vessels from India has greatly
strengthened the Bahrein Sheiks,
who have now abundance of Naval
resources in Boats, men and pro-
visions. As the object of Ameer Fyzul
is generally believed to be the possession
of Bahrein, the Merchants and other
inhabitants are apparently determined
to support Sheik Mahomed ben Khalifa.
I have therefore every hope that if the
fugitive Uttoobes under the sons
of the ex Bahrein Chief on Kenon
abstain from interfering, the pre-
sent Ruler of that Island, will be able
to resist the hostile designs of the
Wahabees

I have &^{ca.}
Signed / S. Kennell
Resident &^{ca.}

Inclosure No 1.

Translated & Substantive of a letter
from Hajee Jaseem Agent at
Bahrein



211
Bahrein to Lieut. Col. Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated
12th May 1851.

I formerly reported to you the
terms on which the Sheiks wished to con-
-clude a peace with Ispah. Sheik Ally
has this day returned from Fu Khaima.
no peace has been made with Ben
Saud. When Sheik Ally arrived at that
place he sent Sheik Rashid a ~~letter~~
with a letter to Ispah announcing his
arrival and requesting him if desirous
of peace to send a negotiator either
his Brother Julawee, or his son Al-
-stah. When Ispah received Sheik
Ally's communication he sent a reply
to the effect, that he had abandoned
his former intentions and now required
Sheik Ally to wait on him if he
wished for peace. To this the Sheik
sent an answer to this effect. If you
are desirous of peace we will forthwith
open



year present you with two horses & two ^{2/2}
 Camels and at the time of ¹³⁷ Zukat
 will pay you as usual 4,000 Basmah.
 If you please to make peace on these
 terms well and good otherwise there
 is no further necessity to wait longer
 for us. You can go where you like
 and we will be there before you.
 Sheikh Ally has returned to Bahrein
 where he remained to watch the
 movements of Fysul whether he would
 march against Biddah on the Persian
 Coast remain in his present
 campment or return to Kutef. Re-
 ceiving our information he now proposes
 to return to Biddah. He has agreed
 with his Brother Sheikh Mahomed
 that in the event of Fysul marching
 on Biddah there should be sent to his
 assistance all the available forces. Orders
 have been issued for a party
 to proceed to the blockading Force
 opposite Kutef and the stores to the
 fleet.



213
fleet there have been despatched
Sheik Rashed ben Khalifa has
been informed that no peace has been
concluded with Ben Saad and he is
instructed if he possibly can ^{to} capture
without delay the two Buzgas which
are now at Kateef. The Sheiks are
making all preparations for hostilities
with Ben Saad. I am given to understand
the Sheiks have requested Sheik
Saad ben Fakhr to order his
divers at the Pearl Fishery not to
rendezvous far from Adeed until
Ben Saad's movements can be as-
certained. Permission has been
granted to the People of Bahrain to
proceed to the Pearl Fishery they
have however been cautioned regard-
ing the movements of the Redjale.
The Sheiks are not suspicious. Sheik
Atley is quite confident of the Zubas
on the Jutten Coast and has not
the least doubt of their fidelity. &c.



138. 2/4

If to Ben Saood cannot attack
 them at present most of their
 Buzgas have returned from Jutah
 and they have many men and
 Vessels besides plenty of provisions.
 The merchants are also resolved
 to take part with them. Conse-
 -quently they are not without pre-
 -sences for carrying on hostilities
 with Ben Saood and are inclined
 to go to War. They have found out
 that Fyzul wants to take Bah-
 -rein and does not care about the
 Jutah. When Shukh Rashed
 waited on him, he had a conversa-
 -tion with Ahmed Sordegee and
 asked him why he did not advise
 Fyzul to be on good terms with the
 Khaleefa family. that he did not
 come because they were threatened
 but solely on account of the poor
 traders and fishermen. He replied
 that



215
that on the first arrival of the
Amir he had spoken on the sub-
ject of peace and endeavored
to persuade the Amir from the
conquest of Bahrein as that Is-
land could only be held by those
who are powerful at sea. Jozub
replied to Ahmed b. Dherreeif I
take Bahrein I will place a person
like you in charge of it. This con-
versation has been repeated to the
Sheikhs and they naturally conclude
Jozub wants to get possession
of the Island for himself and
will therefore use all exertions to
oppose him.

Yusuf Zanton

(Signed) S. A. D. D. D.
Recantano.

Enclosure No. 2.

Translation of a letter from Hagei
Gasseem Agent at Bahrein to
Lieut.



139 22/6
Lieut. Col. Hennell Resident in
the Persian Leg. dated 18th and
received 23rd May 1851.

I previously reported to you
the unsuccessful result of Sheikh
Ali's efforts to negotiate a peace
with Ben Saad and his return
to Bahrein. It is now reported by
passengers from Biddah, that two
spies had arrived at that place
belonging to Ben Saad making
inquiries as to whether the Dives
had proceeded to the pearl fish-
ery. During Sheikh Ali's absence
he had appointed a deputy at
Biddah who despatched men to
learn the object of these spies. on as-
certaining they belonged to the
Medjd Ruler. he immediately
sent a party of Horse and
foot after them on being informed
one was immediately put to death
and



217
and the other detained in Irons.
The Deputy Governor of Bidda has
written to Sheik Ally intimating
that Ben Saad had made a march
and arrived at a Spring called
Ereej within two days of Biddah.
On receiving the communication Sheik
Ally embarked for the latter place.
Today a vessel has arrived with
information that Sheik Ally had
reached Bidda and has sent to
recall all the Diveris to that town.
He has also despatched Mahomed
ben Ahmed an inhabitant of Alor.
thabee to Sheik Saad ben Takuom
to acquaint him that Ben Saad
has marched on the coast of Sultan
as this person had formerly been sent
by the Benyis Chief to the Bahrein
Sheik with a message recommending
them not to make any terms
with Amer Fyus and in the event
of



fear and aid ^{being} ~~having~~ required. he ²¹⁸
 would, on Mahomed ben Ahmed ¹⁴⁰ being
 sent back to him come in person
 to their assistance. It is the
 intention of the Sheiks to fight with
 Ben Saoud should he attack
 Biddah. He is now at Ennej:
 two days distant from that place.
 God knows best what may happen
 hereafter. Sheik Mahomed has
 increased his fleet off Kateef his
 people have all returned from
 India and they are ready to do
 battle with the Nedjed ruler. Some
 time ago Sheik Ally sent a horse
 to H. E. Ayed Howense; the Arab
 has returned bringing a present of
 300 bags of rice, powder and lead.
 A boat belonging to Sheik Sultan
 ben Suggur having landed a camel
 and letter for Ameer Fyub in
 the neighbourhood of the Fatter
 Coast



²¹⁹
Coast. It has been detained ~~by~~
along with the crew by the Deputy
of Bidda. this happened during
the late absence of Mr. Kelly.

True Translation.

Signed / La. Edwards.

Accountant &c.

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Office No 167 of 1851

220.

Cons: No 43 of 1851

141

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

To

A Malet Esq.

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Political Department Buxhore 29th May 1851

Sir,

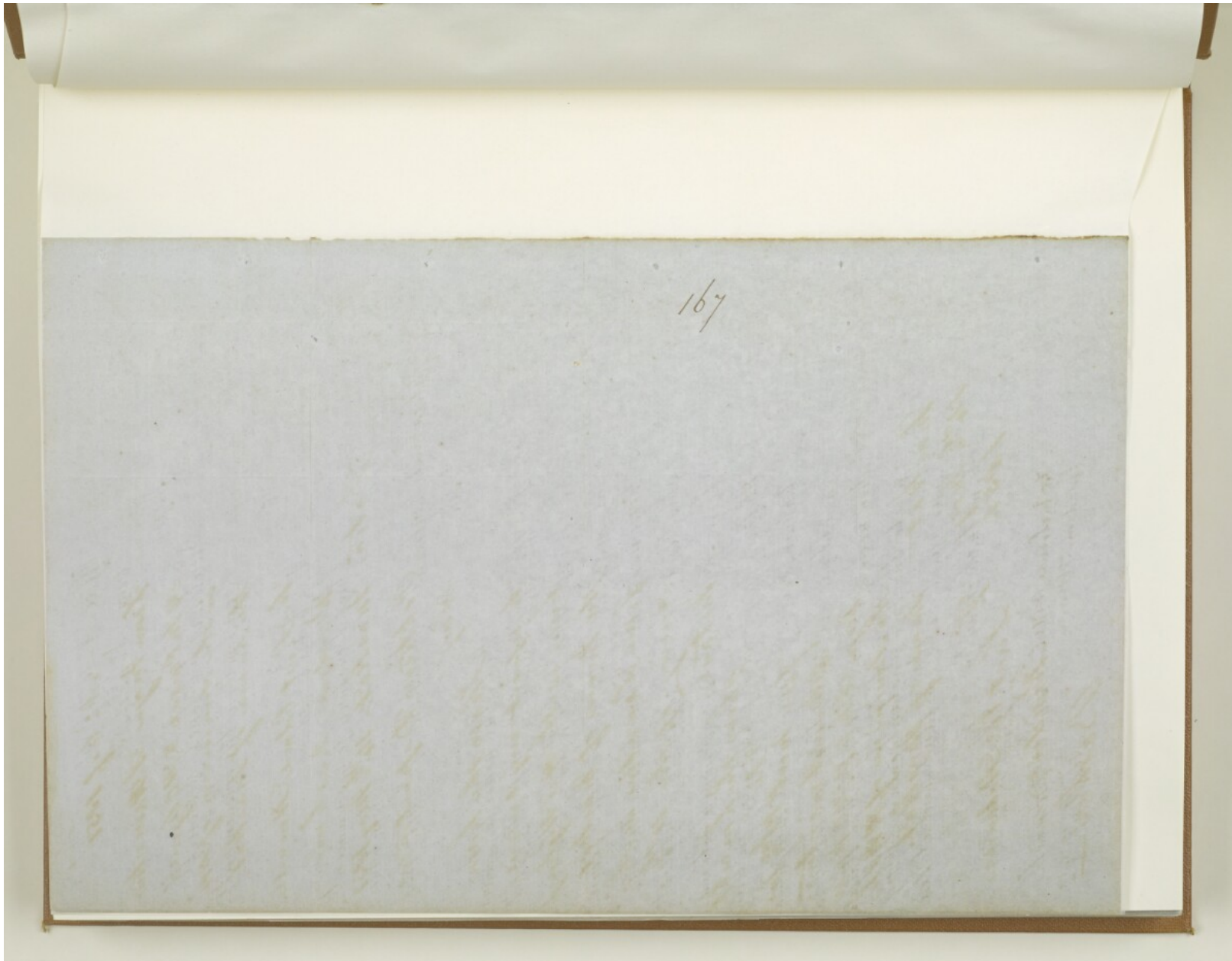
I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council
the enclosed copy of a letter from
Commodore Porter dated the 26th
Instant giving cover to a report
from Lieut. Stimson commanding
H. B. Big "Euphrates" of his cruise on the
Arabian coast. I have much satisfaction
in adding that according to the informa-
tion received from the Agent at Sharjah
up to the 16th Instant every thing
was quiet both on land and at sea
in that quarter.

I have &c

For Enclosure With Compl. signed L. Hennell

Lieutenant Colonel

Resident &c





221.

N^o 6 of 1851 142

From Major A Hamutaw
At M Consal & M C Agew
in the dominions of A H
the Imam of Maskat.

To Lieut Edmund Hannell
Residence, Bashaar.

Dated Maskat - 14th May 1851

Political Department

Sir/ I have the honor
to report my arrival
here, with His Highness
the Imam of Maskat,
from Zanzibar on the
evening of the 11th
Instant.

I have the honor to

Sir

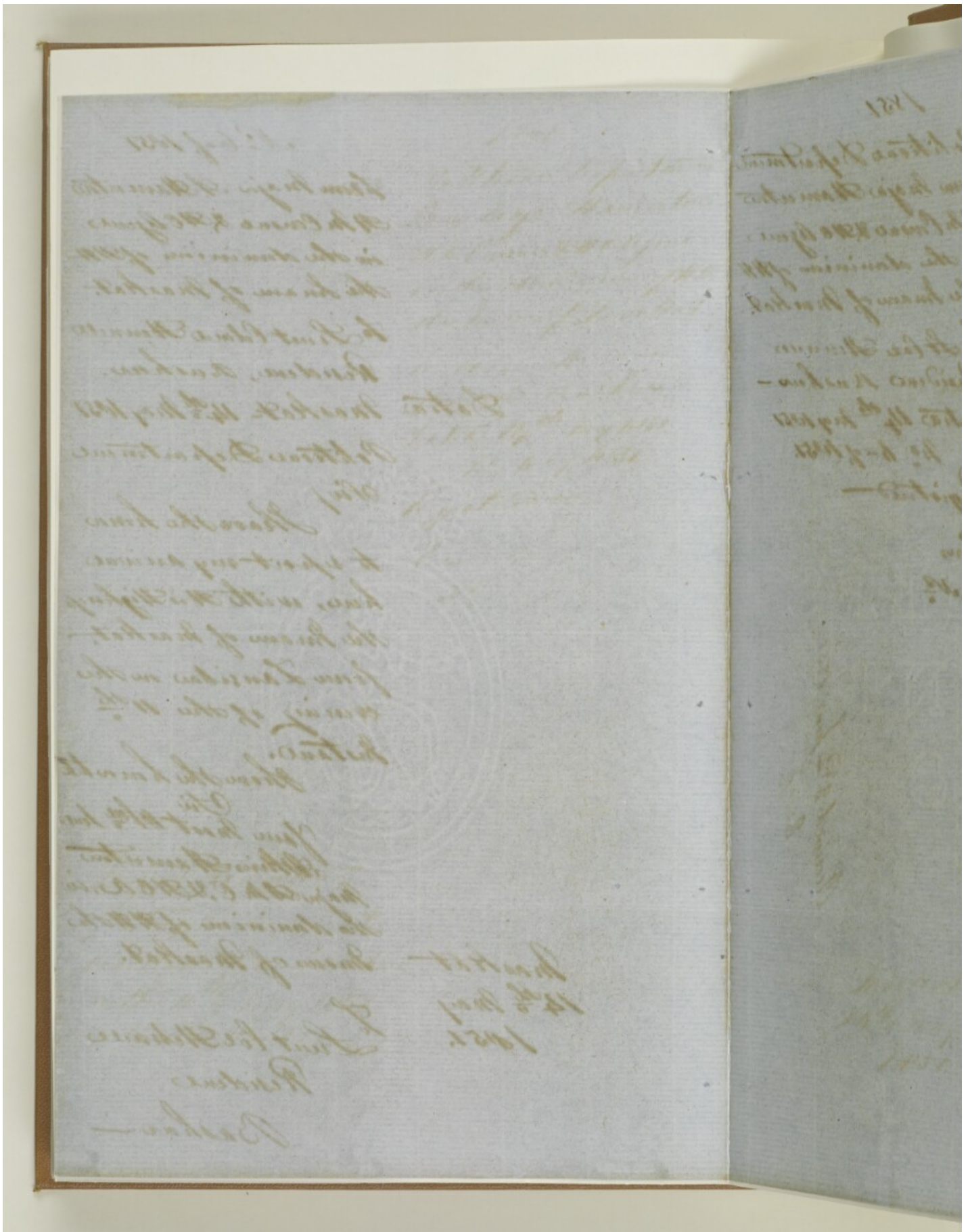
Your Most Obedt^{ly} Serv^t

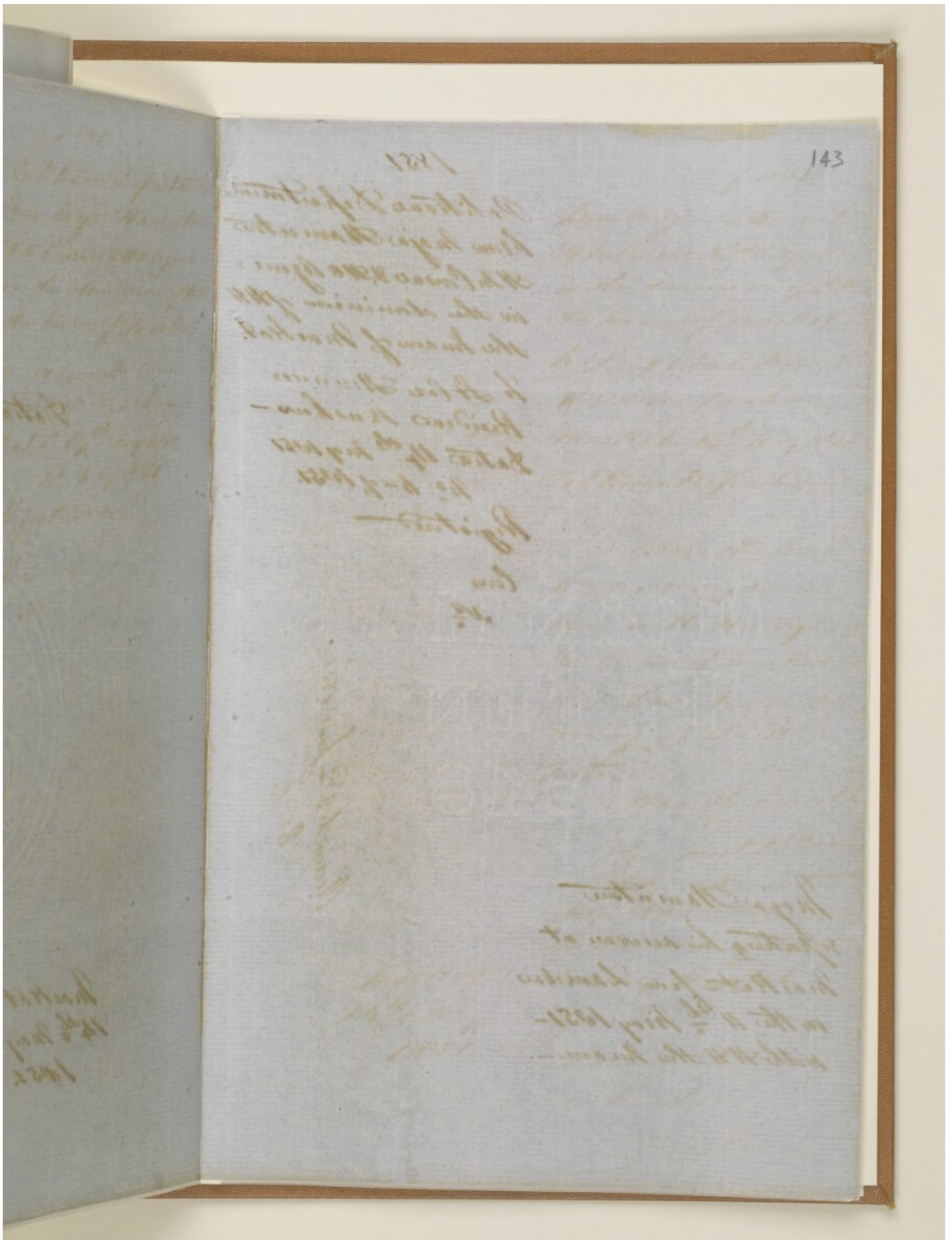
A Hiss Hamutaw

Major M C, & M C A, in
the dominions of A H the
Imam of Maskat.

Maskat
14th May
1851.

To Lieut Col Hannell
Residence
Bashaar -







1851.

Political Department
From Major Hamaton
McCasar & Co Agents
in the dominions of the
the Imam of Muskat.

To Lt Col Hennes
Resident Bushers -
Dated 14th May 1851
No. 6-7/1851.

Registered

Low

No.

Received 2nd June 1851.
C. D. G.

Major Hamaton
reporting his arrival at
Muskat - from Larabaw
on the 11th May 1851 -
with the Imam -



Office N^o 188 of 1851 222
144
From, Lieutenant Colonel Cornwall
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To, Major A. Hamerton
H.M.'s Consul and H.C. Agent
in the dominions of H.H. the Imam of
Muscat

Secret Department Bushire 5th June 1851
Sir,

I have had the honor to
receive your letter under date the
14th Ultimo announcing the arrival
of H.H. Lyde Saced and yourself at Muscat.

2 The opportune presence of
H.H. in his Arabian territories at the
present juncture is highly satisfactory,
and I cannot but hope that guided
by your able and judicious advice the
friendly relations which formerly sub-
sisted between Muscat and Zohar and
which were so unfortunately broken
by the faithless proceedings of H.H. Lyde
Shewynce towards the late Lyde Sum-
ner may now be renewed and
placed upon a permanent basis.

3 You will doubtless have learnt
from



223
from the reports of Khoja Michael, the
Native Agent at Muscat, that I visited
that Port in January last, under the
orders of Government, for the purpose of
endeavouring to mediate a satisfactory
and lasting peace between Syed Mo-
weynce and Syed Yes ben Azan

4 Under the excuse that H.H.
Syed Said had interdicted any further
steps in the quarrel, pending his
expected arrival in these quarters,
my propositions to open negotiations
were politely declined by the Muscat
authorities, who informed me they
had already entered into an arrange-
ment with the Sohar Chief thro'
the mediation of Sheikh Saïed ben
Jahnoon of Boorhabee, to suspend
further hostilities, and allow mat-
ters to remain on their present footing
until the appearance of H.H. the Imam

5 In a subsequent inter-
view with Syed Yes ben Azan I found
that such an arrangement had really
been made. I took this opportunity of
sounding the Sohar Chief regarding
the terms of a more formal and per-
manent treaty. I found him willing
to



145 224
to take the present position of affairs
as the basis of negotiation, but to a
suggestion that on receiving ade-
quate pecuniary compensation from
H. H. Layed Saeed, for the injuries in-
flicted upon his family by Layed
Shweyne, he should restore the con-
quests he had lately made, he return-
ed a positive refusal to treat upon
any such terms

How far the actual presence
of H. H. Layed Saeed may change the
feelings and views of the respective
parties, remains to be seen. It is
highly desirable that the Imam
should not quit his Arabian Do-
minions without a full and friendly
renewal of his relations with Lohar.
I am of opinion, that it would be
best for all parties to conclude a
peace upon the present status as
I am quite satisfied, that an at-
tempt on the part of Layed Saeed
to recover by force of arms the cap-
tured territory now in the possession
of Layed Yesben Aryan and Thib Sultan
ben Suggur would involve H. H. in
a great expenditure and would most
assuredly



225
assuredly fail leaving him in a worse
position, than he at present occupies.
Independently of these considerations,
the confusion and disorder likely
to be produced by a renewal of hos-
tilities between H.H. on the one side
and Syed Yes and Sheikh Sultan ben
Saggar on the other are greatly to be
depreciated. Without therefore in any
way interfering with the independent
action of the Imam, I would take the
liberty of suggesting the prudence and
expediency of shaping your counsels
and opinions to H.H. as far as possible
to lead to the desirable end of a
renewal of friendly relations with
the Government of Kohar without
having recourse to hostile measures.

I have &c^{ca}

Signed, W Kennell
Resident &c^{ca}

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146
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Office No 189 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kerriell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
Major A Hamerton
H. M. Consul and H. C. Agent in the
Dominions of H. H. the Imam of
Muscat

Secret Department Bushire 6th June 1851

Sir,

Knowing the interest felt by H. H. Syed Sa'ed in every thing connected with Bahrein, and the probability that overtures may be made to him to take a part in the events now proceeding in that quarter, I think it expedient that you should be made acquainted with the present position of affairs

2 You are probably aware that the Wahabee Garrison which occupied Brymee, has lately been expelled from Oman. With the ostensible view of endeavouring to reestablish his authority in that province, and enforcing the payment of the arrears of Zakat from Bahrein, Ameer Syed, the Wahabee Chief a few months back, marched with



227.
with a force from Lahsah to the neigh-
bourhood of Kateef. Alarmed at this
movement, the Sheik of Bahrein
blockaded that port and opened ne-
gotiations with the Ameer for an ami-
cable arrangement. Having however no
reason to think that the object of the
Mahabee is the possession of Bahrein
all negotiations have been broken off
and Fyqul has moved his army to the
coast of butter about half a day's march
from Bidda. The Bahrein chief how-
ever having been largely ^{reinforced} ~~reinforced~~
by Sheik Saied ben Mahnoon of Ubo-
thabee is now quite prepared to re-
sist any attack.

3. Whatever success Ameer
Fyqul may obtain on the main land,
it is obvious that unless largely sup-
ported by a Naval Force he can do little
against the island of Bahrein itself.
Although acting upon our policy of
not interfering in the internal feuds
and hostilities of the chiefs on the
Arabian coast, we have exhibited
no open opposition to the projected
invasion of Bahrein by the Mahabee;
it would be any thing but advan-
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Wah
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147.226

taneous to the interests of the British
 Government that the ambitious view
 of Ameer Faysul should prove suc-
 cessful. He is known to be under
 the influence, and indeed to be in
 a certain measure tributary to the
 Ottoman Porte, and as the latter govern-
 ment has never abandoned its pre-
 tensions to the sovereignty of Bahrein
 and the whole of the Arabian coast,
 the occupation of that island by the
 Wahabee might seriously compromise
 our policy in the Persian Gulf. The
 Maritime Chiefs of the Oman coast
 having been interdicted by us from
 lending the aid of their Naval re-
 sources to Ameer Faysul, the only
 quarter to which the Ameer can
 look for assistance of this nature is
 from the sons of the late Ex. Chief of
 Bahrein Abdollah ben Ahmed. Two of
 the elder brothers are now in the
 camp of the Ameer, and the remain-
 der with a formidable body of their
 Uttoobee adherents have for some years
 past resided on the island of Kenu
 where they have the command of a
 large fleet of native vessels. So long
 as



229

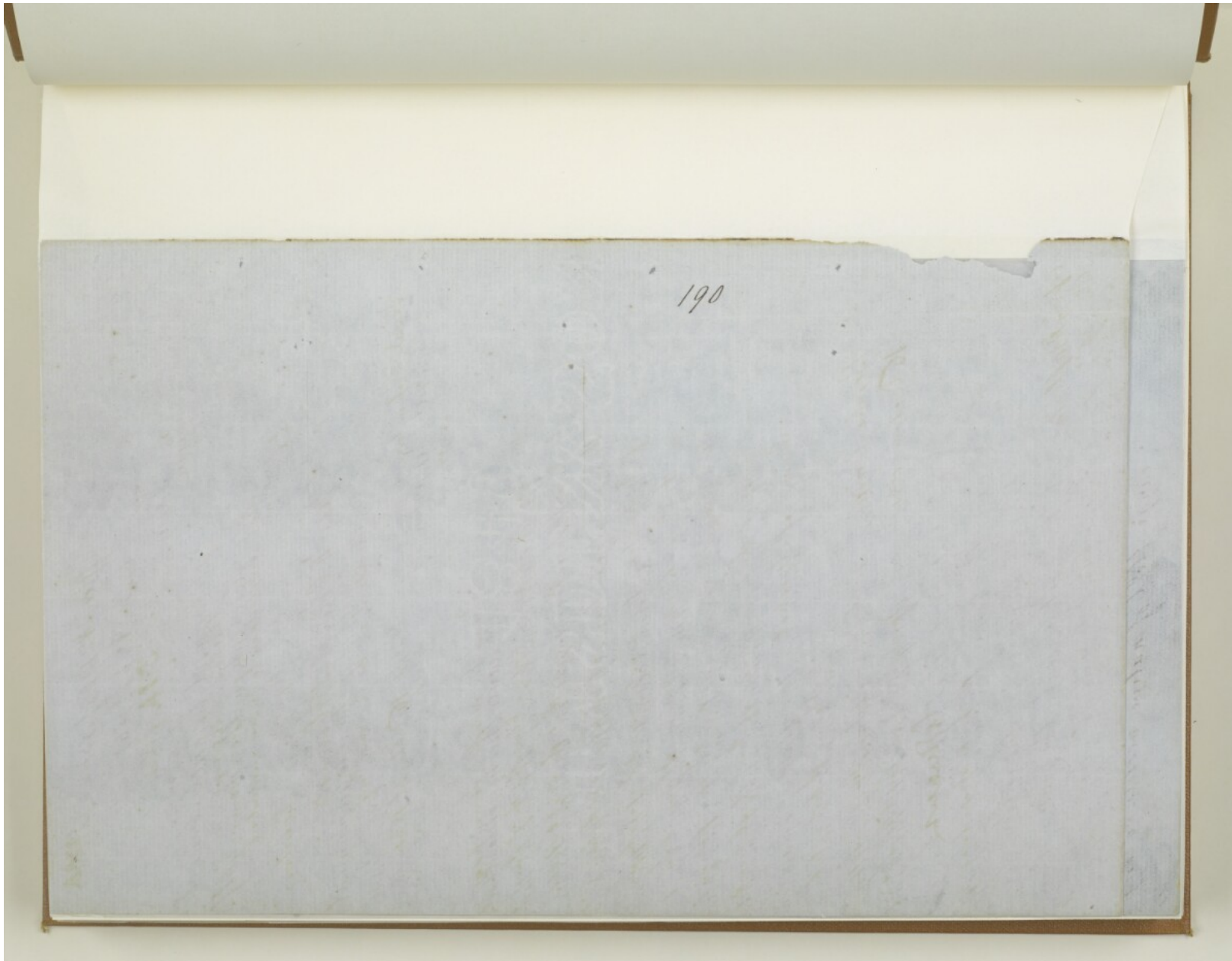
as they remain upon Persian territory the British Government has forbidden any aggressions on their part against Bahrein but were they located upon the Arabian coast our grounds for interference between the rival families would cease. I am however now engaged in endeavouring to mediate an arrangement between the sons of the ex-chiefs and the present ruler of Bahrein, by which the latter is to receive restore a certain portion of the landed property belonging to his exiled relations. At present one side offers too little, and the other demands too much, but I am not without hopes of eventual success in concluding an amicable agreement between the parties and thus relieve Sheikh Mahomed ben Khalifa from any further apprehension from that quarter.

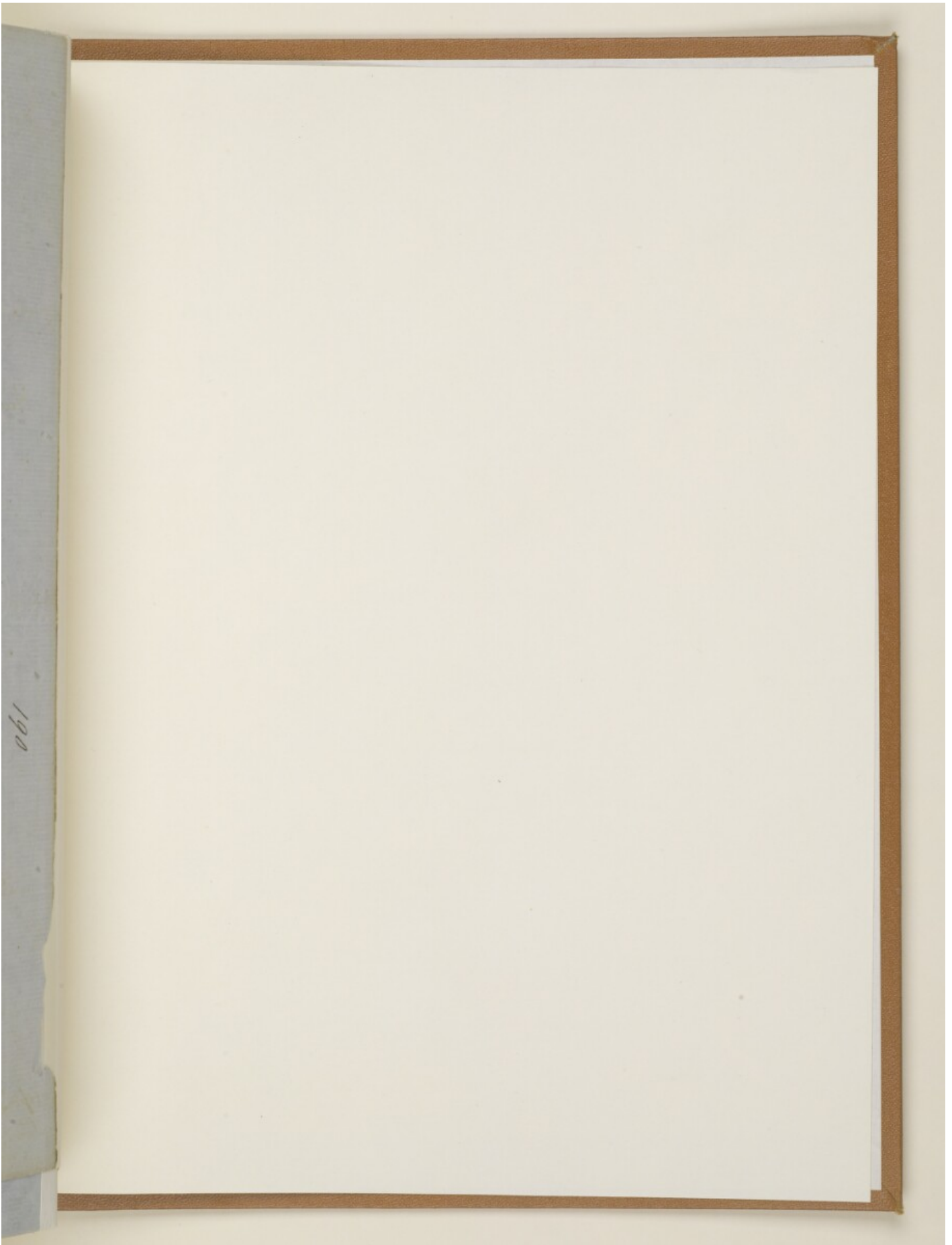
I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

1851



Office No 190 of 1851 230.
Cons: No 6 of 1851 148
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department Bushire 7th June 1851
Sir,
I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Hon-
orable the Governor in Council the ar-
rival at Muscat on the 11th Ultimo of
H. H. Syed Saeed accompanied by Major
Hamerton H.M.'s Consul and H.M. Agent
Considering it advisable
that Major Hamerton should be made
fully aware of the state of affairs in
the Persian Gulf as connected with
Muscat I have addressed two letters
Nos 188 and 189 under date the 5th and
6th Instant to that Officer. I have
now the honor to transmit copies of
these Despatches for the information
of the Right Honorable the Governor in
Council and to be Sir &c^{ca} / signed J. Pennell
Resident &c^{ca}

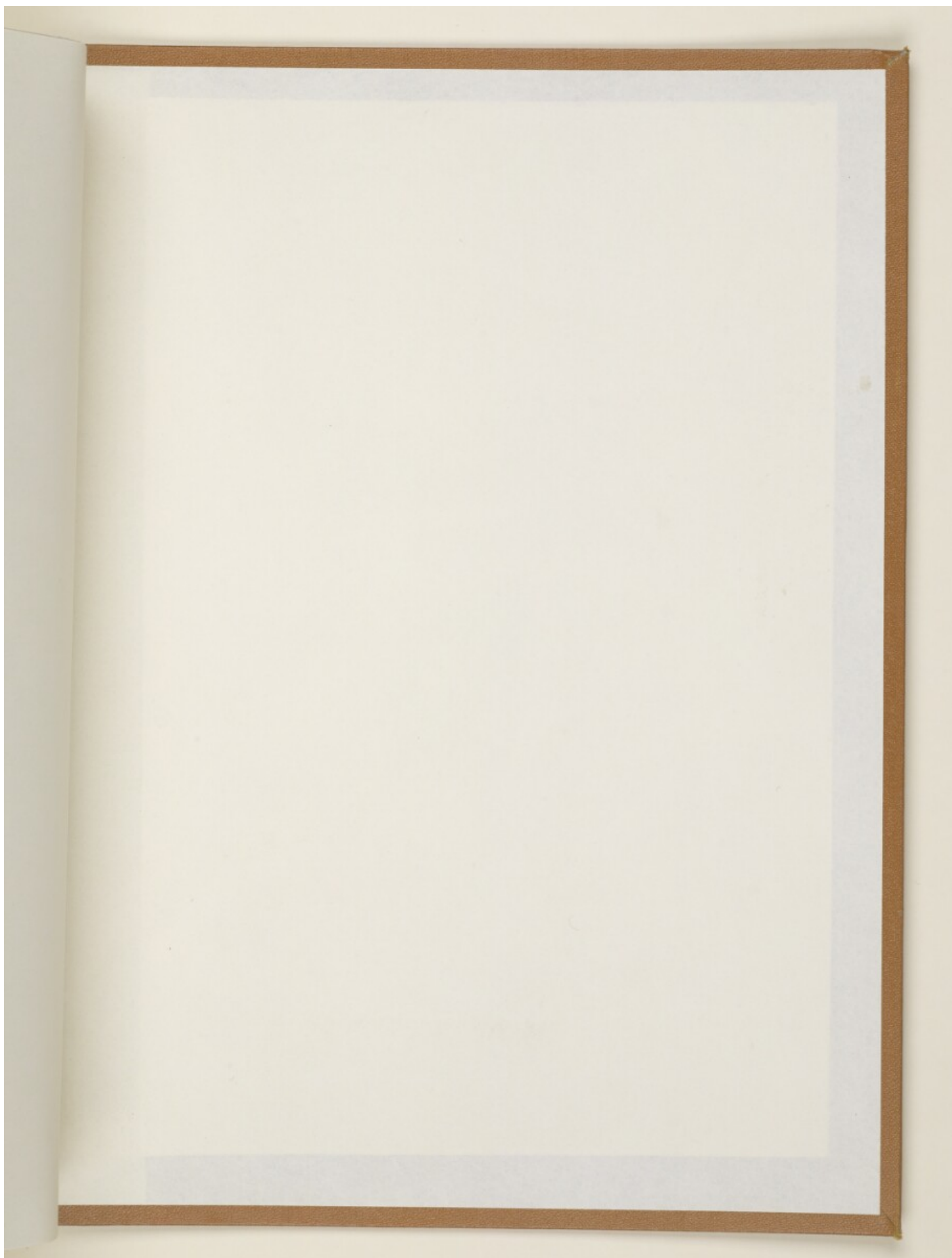


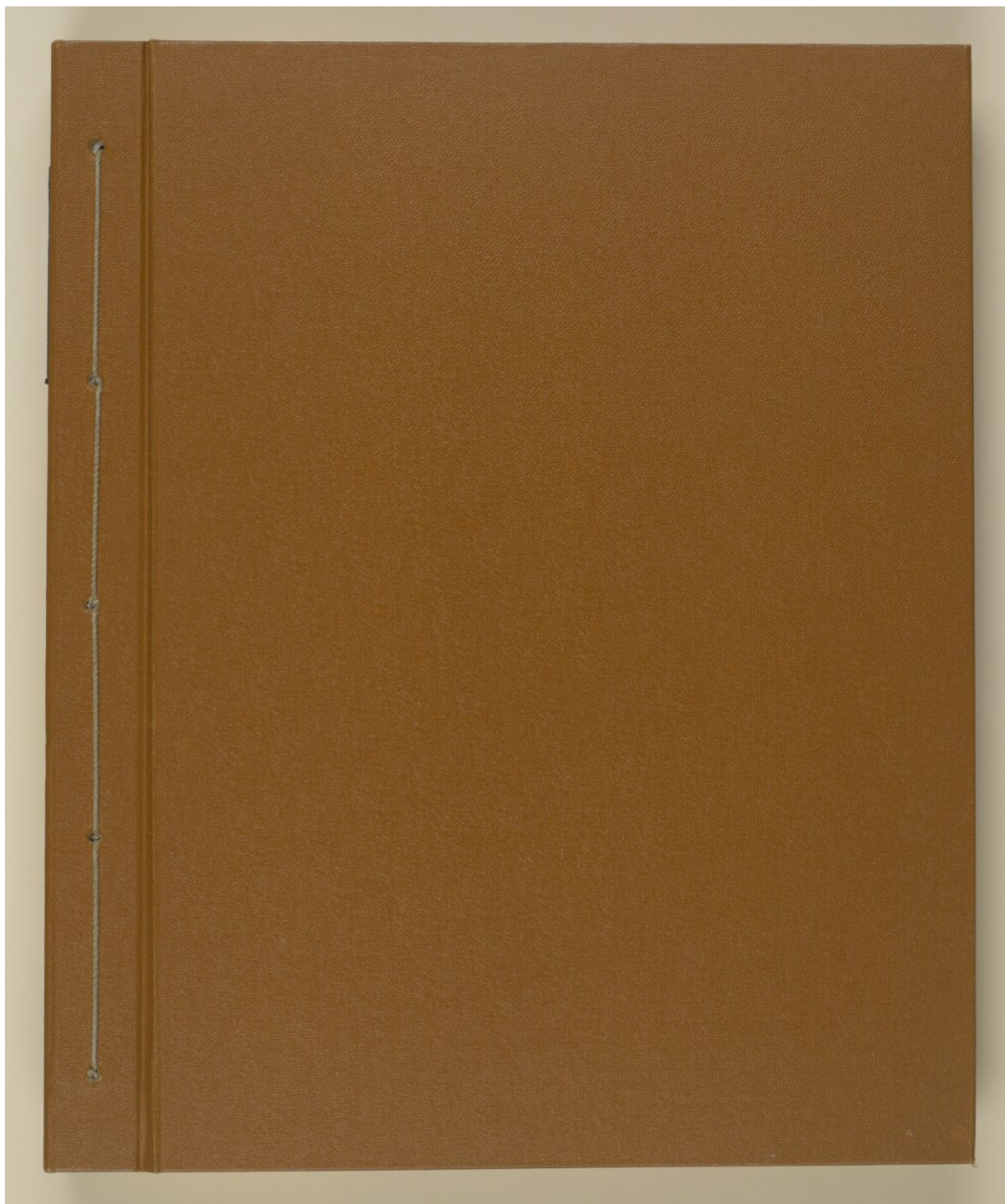
















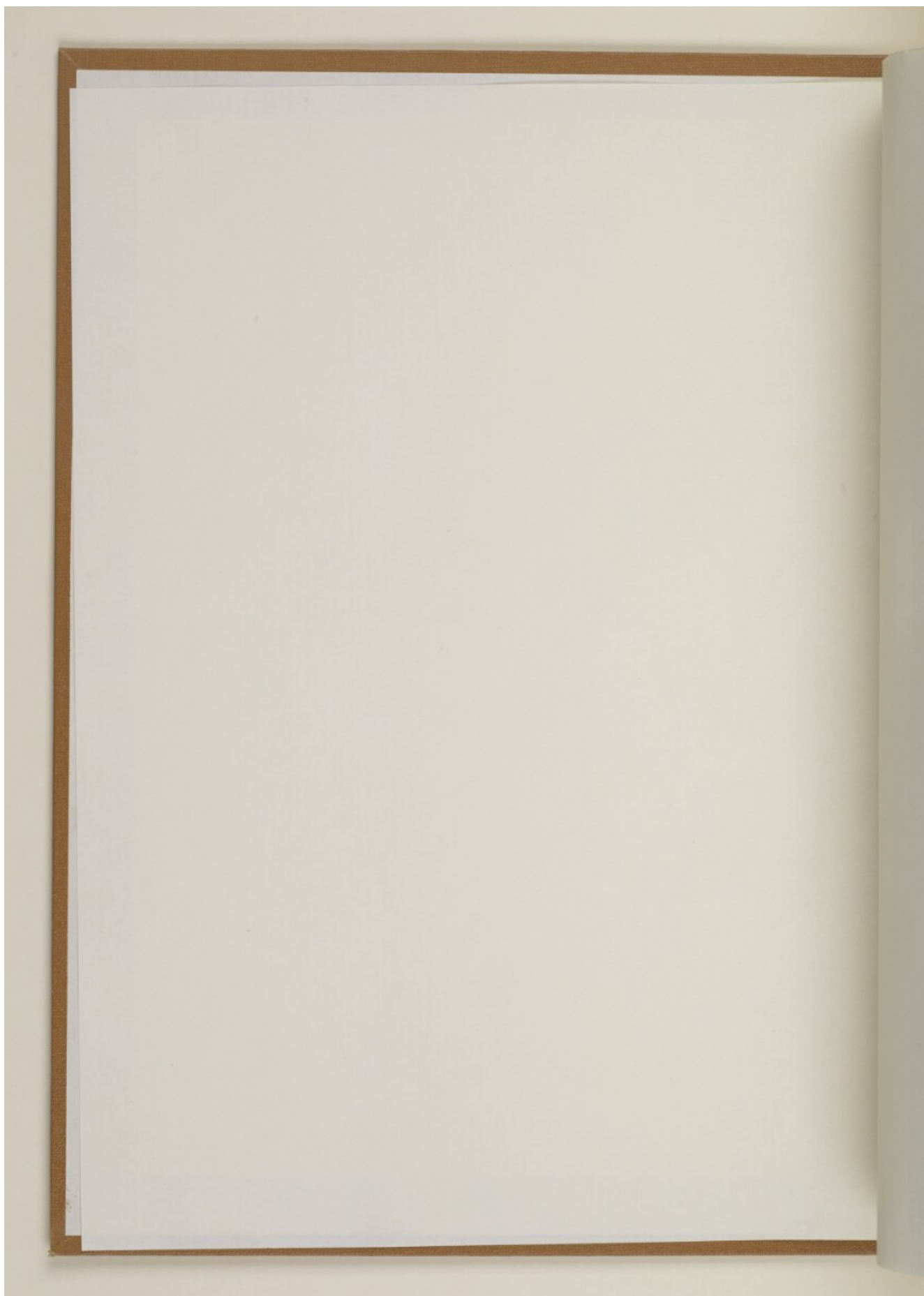




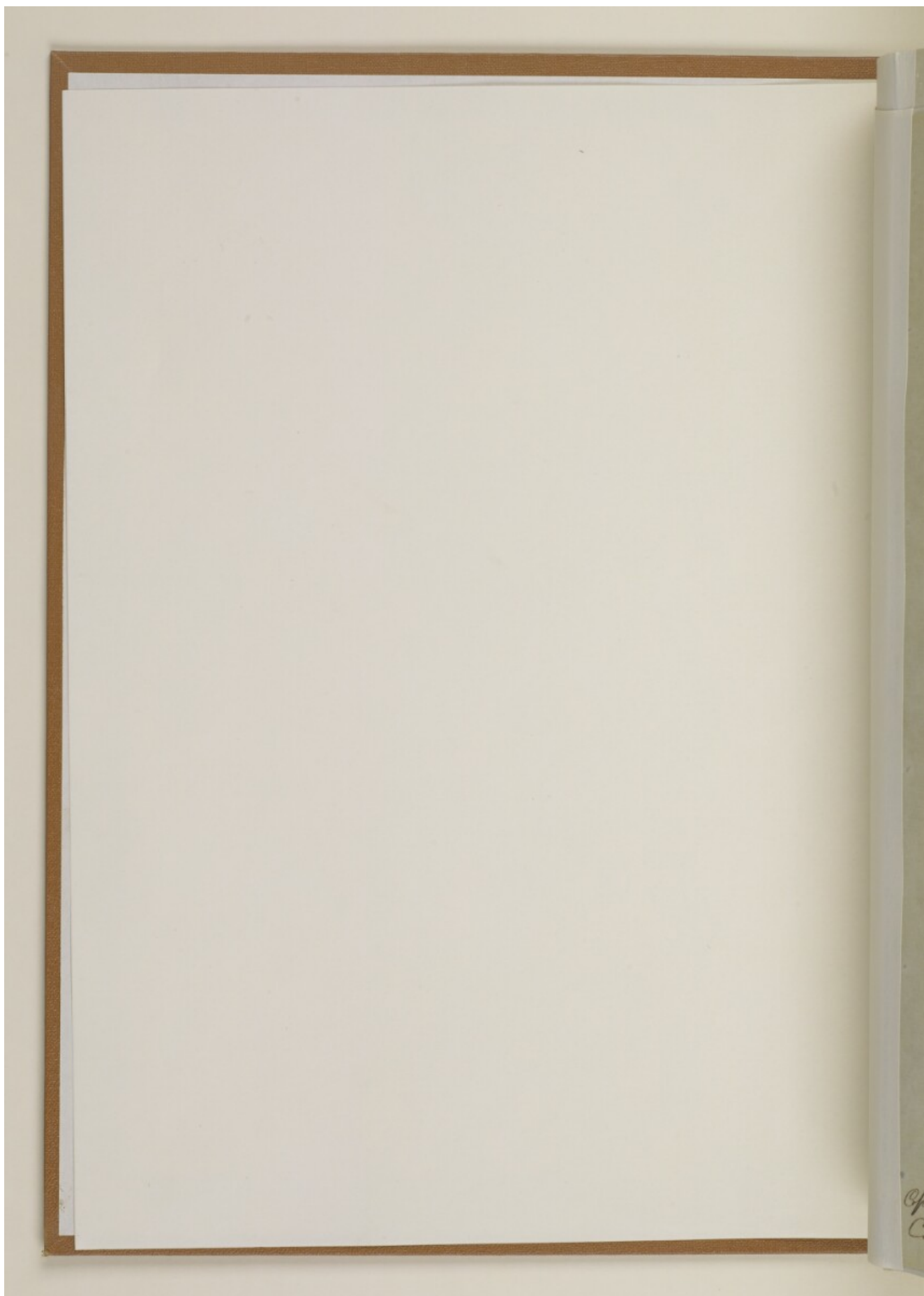














Camp No. 2 Sub-Camp - 1851/52

P.230A
149

From,

No. 371A of 1851.

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Bombay.

To,

Lieut. Colonel S. Herrell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department.

Dated 16 October 1851.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter, No. 6, dated the 7th June
last, and to inform you, that the Right Honble
the Governor in Council approves of the tenor
of the two communications, addressed by you
on the 5th and 6th idem to Major Hamerton,
Her Majesty's Consul and Honble Company's
Agent, in the Dominions of His Highness the
Imam of Muscat.

I have the honor to be,

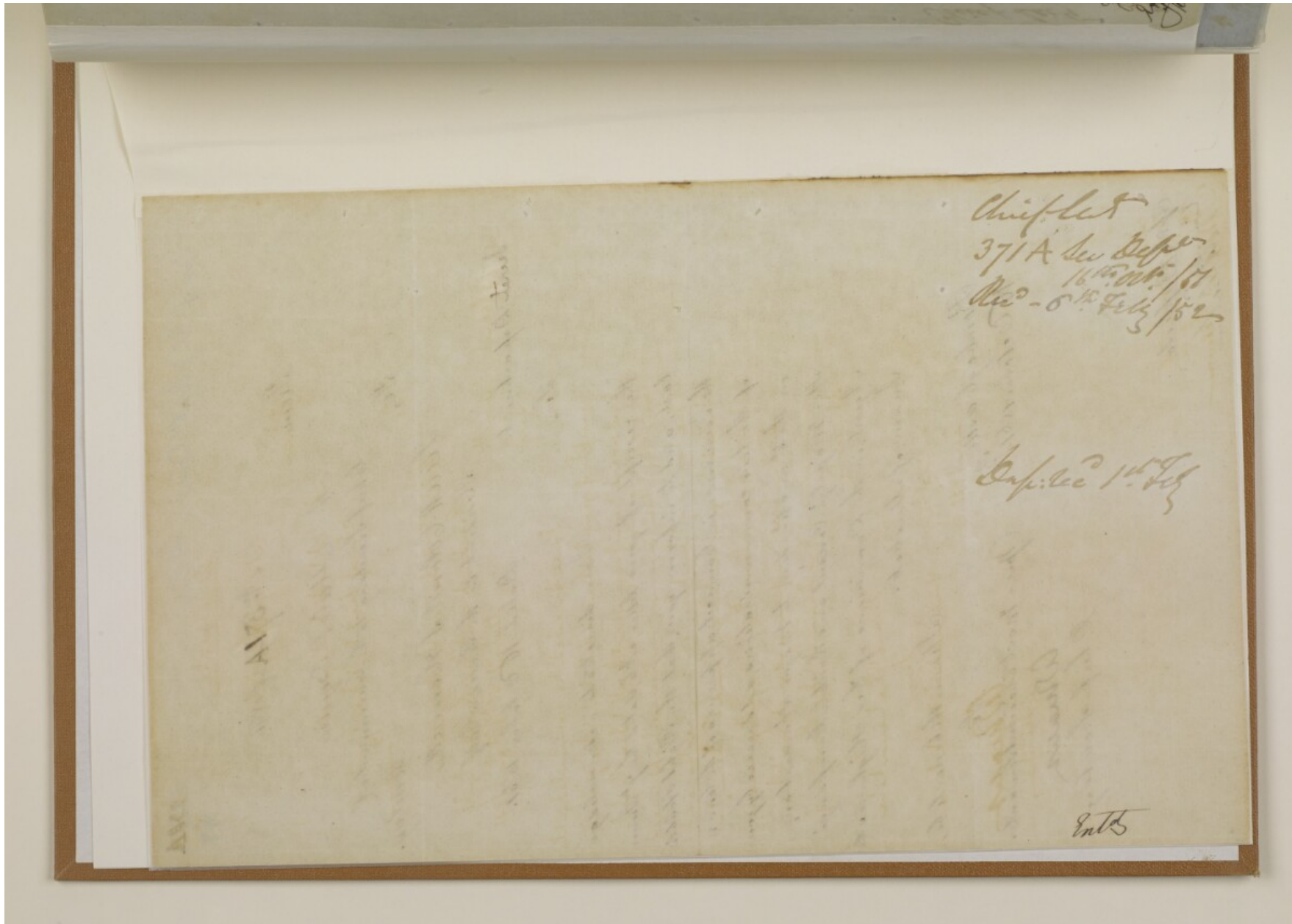
Bombay Castle,
16 October 1851.

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Wm. Malet
Chief Secretary

By Order of the Secretary
C. J. Malet



150

N. 371 A of 1851.

A. Mahet Esquire,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of
Bombay,

Lieut. Colonel J. Pennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Dated 16th October 1857.

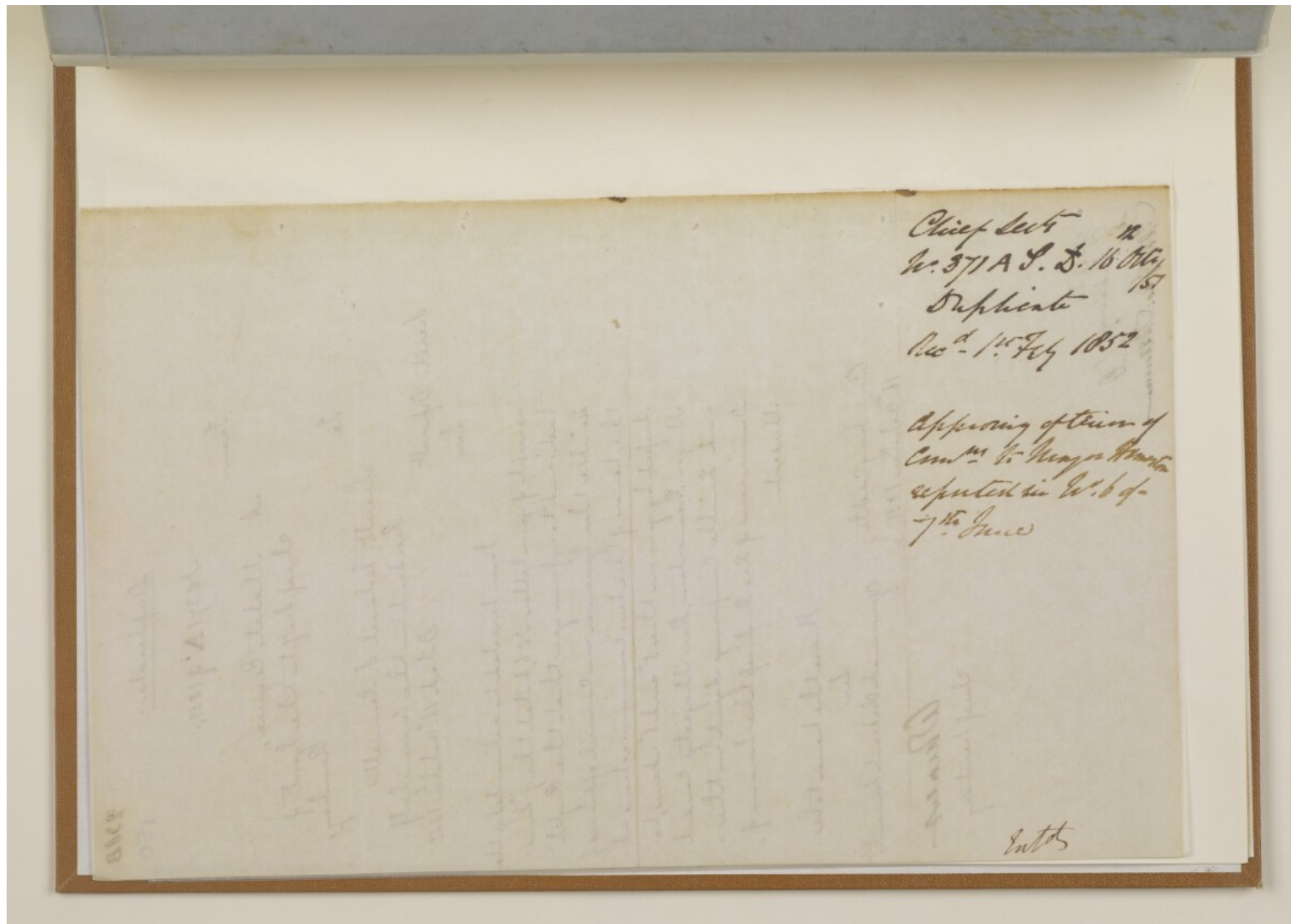
Dated 16.th October 1857.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N. 6, dated the 7th June last; and to inform you, that the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council approves of the tenor of the two communications addressed by you on the 5th and 6th idem, to Major Hamerton, Her Majesty's Consul and Hon^{ble} Company's Agent in the Dominions of His Highness the Lanna of Muecat.

Bombay Castle }
16th October 1851. }

Wheat
Chief Secretary

*Copied by
B. L. C. B. / B.
Ex.
J. P. Co. Herman*





Office No 203 of 1851

Cons. No 8 of 1851

231
151

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Benwell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Secret Department Bushire 18th June 1851

Sir,

I regret to report for the
information of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council, that the posi-
tion of the Sheik of Bahrein in res-
pect to Ameer Fysul the Wahabee
Ruler, has very much changed for
the worse, owing to the unexpected
and treacherous defection of Bin Hussein,
the Chief of Doak, and other influ-
ential Arabs of Bidda, in consequence
of which, that important place has
fallen into the possession of the Ameer.

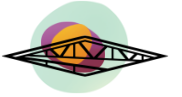
This



2 232 This information was com-
municated by Sheik Humood ben
Mahomed, who was despatched on a
special Mission to me by Sheik
Mahomed ben Khulefa, ostensibly
to discuss the proposition I had lately
made to him to assign his fugitive
relations on the Island of Kenna an
income of 10,000 browns a year, pro-
vided they ceased their intrigues, and
consented to live for the future on
friendly terms with the Bahrein Sheik.
I am satisfied however that the
real object of Sheik Humood's mis-
sion, was to communicate the cir-
cumstance of Bidda having fallen
into the hands of Ameer Syut, and
to ascertain whether the Government
would interdict the fugitive Utto-
bees on Kenna, from joining the revolted
Arabs of Bidda. In the course of his
interview with me, the Sheik dwelt
strongly upon the desire of his chief to
be considered a dependent of the
English, and his dread of being brought
under the authority of the Ottoman
Porte. He said it was contrary to the
policy of the British Government that
an.



152233
 an inland Power like that of the
 Wahabees, should be permitted to pos-
 sess itself of such an important
 Island as Bahrein. There could be
 no question he remarked, that once
 established there, Fysul would quickly
 extend his conquests along the Arabian
 coast of the Persian Gulf as far as Mus-
 cat; an extent of aggression upon
 friendly Allies, which he felt assured,
 would be altogether repugnant
 to the views of the English in these
 quarters, and which he trusted would
 induce them to interfere actively to
 prevent the Ameer from carrying
 out his aggressive policy. Sheik Humood
 then referred to the propositions
 made by me for an amicable set-
 tlement of the differences between
 his chief and the sons of the late
 Abdoolah ben Ahmed on Kenna. He
 said that Sheik Mahomed was quite
 willing to be guided by my advice, but
 he wished to draw my attention to the
 fact, that while one portion of the family
 of the chief was negotiating with me
 for a friendly arrangement, the other
 was in the camp of Ameer Fysul, and
 actively



234

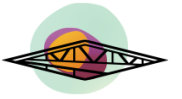
actively engaged in instigating and aiding him in his designs against Bahrain. Under present circumstances therefore, the Sheik was unwilling to make any overtures, as they would certainly be attributed to the loss of Bidda. In conclusion my visitor begged I would favor them with my advice and opinion, in the existing posture of affairs.

3 In reply, after expressing my regret that the Bahrain Sheik should have sustained such a severe blow as the defection and loss of the important position of Bidda, I proceeded to touch upon the other points brought forward, by saying, that however sensible the British Government might be of the preference shewn to it by the Bahrain Sheik, a distinct intimation had nevertheless been given that the offer of placing himself under its protection could not be accepted. that the policy hitherto pursued both with reference to Ameer Syed, and the other chiefs of Arabia had been to refrain from all interference with their proceedings, so long as the peace and safety.



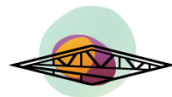
153 235

safety of the Leas were not affected
 by them. I said, that in my opinion
 the Government would be any thing
 but pleased to hear there was a pro-
 bability of Bahrein falling into the
 possession of Ameer Fyzul, but that
 without further instructions, it was
 quite out of my power to take any
 overt steps to prevent such a contin-
 gency, and therefore the Shik must
 depend upon his own resources. I then
 referred to the subject of his relations
 in Kenna, and pointed out to my visitors
 how greatly the complexion of their
 affairs was altered by Biddah having
 fallen into the possession of the Waha-
 bees. The Government, I observed, had
 indeed interdicted them from any ag-
 gressive measures against Bahrein,
 so long as they enjoyed an asylum on
 Persian Territory, but that it had
 always been fully and generally un-
 derstood, that provided they obtained
 a location on the Arabian coast, the
 British Authorities would no longer
 interfere in what so far at least as
 related to themselves, could only be
 considered as a family quarrel. I quite
 agreed.



236
agreed, I remarked, that it would not
be politic at the present conjuncture for
any direct propositions to be made on
behalf of the Bahrein Sheik to his relations
in Kinn, but that I would if such
a step were considered advisable, des-
patch a special Bessid to that Island
with a reply to their last letter. In
this I would intimate that taking
into consideration as mediator, the
large sum of 20,000 barons a year de-
manded by them, and the amount
offered by the Sheik of Bahrein, I
considered that an income of 10,000 barons
per annum, would be a fair com-
promise, and that I was prepared to
make the necessary arrangements
for settling the same, as soon as they
were joined by their two Brothers now
in the camp of Ameer Hyaul. This sug-
gestion was promptly accepted by
Sheik Humood, and was subsequently
acted upon by me.

4 To the enquiries made
by me relative to the steps Sheik Ma-
homed ben Khulafa proposed taking
in the present crisis, my visitor re-
plied, that a strong naval force had
been



154 23rd Sep.
 been despatched to blockade Bidda,
 which was nearly unprovided with
 provisions, and should this blockade
 not be raised by the *Wahabees* in *Honn*,
 joining the rebels, they had no doubt
 the place would be reduced to
 extremities in less than a month—
 He said that *Sheik Ally* had been
 unfortunately persuaded by the
 treacherous counsels and oaths
 of fidelity of the faithless *Ben Lancer*
 and his followers, to dismiss their
Beniyas Allies, but that they daily
 expected in compliance with the
 urgent requisition sent down to
Abrothabee for their recall, that a
 large reinforcement would speedily
 be despatched from that quarter.
 H.H. the *Imam* also, he added, was
 very favorably disposed towards
 the present Chiefs of *Bahrein*, and
 would probably assist them with
 one or more of his vessels, provided
 the British Government made no
 objection thereto. I replied that H.H.
 was a free Agent, and that no
 opposition would be offered to his
 aiding the *Bahrein Sheik* if he thought
 proper.



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proper

5. In the course of conversation Sheikh Humood wished to know whether under the treacherous conduct of the inhabitants of Doah and Gathor, I still held Sheikh Mahomed ben Khaleefa to his engagements for the payment on their behalf of the 900 browns levied on them as fines for their complicity with the pirate Lohail ben Meish. On my replying in the affirmative the Sheikh said, that at the present time his chief was obliged to make large disbursements on account of the necessary preparations to repel the aggressions of Ameer Syeul, he therefore hoped, that I would not press the immediate payment of the sum for which he had become responsible. To this, I at once consented, and promised not to urge the performance of his engagement, until he was free from the embarrassments which at present surrounded him.

6. Herewith I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in



155 239
 1/2/ in Council, translations of the substance of the two last reports from the Agent at Bahrein: the first of the 2nd instant, communicating the defeat of a party of the Ameer's troops in a skirmish near Bidda, & the second dated the 8th detailing the occurrences which subsequently took place, and which have so greatly changed the face of affairs in that quarter

I have &c.
 Signed / L. Hennell
 Resident &c.

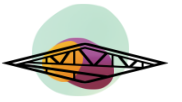
Enclosure N^o 1-

Translated substance of a letter from Hajee Jasseem Agent at Bahrein to Lieut^{nt} Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 2nd June 1851

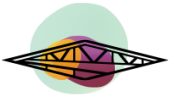
I beg to report that a man has now come from Bidda with letters to his brother from Sheikh Ally ben Khuleefa, intimating that 60 Horsemen made a sudden attack upon Doah. A party of Horse and foot went out to meet them and a skirmish ensued. The former were defeated



240
defeated with a loss of 15 men and 9 Horses
killed besides several wounded. Of the
Sheik's people one was mortally and
another slightly wounded and 2 Horses
killed. Before this the Sheik had not
been prepared for an attack. They are
now however ready and are waiting
for another from Ben Saood's forces. If
they do not come, the Sheik intends
to proceed and attack them. At pre-
sent the troops belonging to the Sheik
are numerous consisting of the people
on the Gattun coast and the Beniayas
Sheik Ally ben Khuleefa has informed
Sheik Mahomed that the forces of
Ben Saood are of no importance and
that he can overpower them, as his
army is very large. He has sent for
10 Horses, powder, and rice. When Sheik
Ally's letter was received the Horses &
& were embarked. Sheik Mahomed
had originally intended if hostilities
broke out, to proceed himself. He has
now abandoned this idea as Sheik Ally
has written to him to say that his pre-
sence was not necessary at Biddah
and that please God he would soon
hear of his success. He has further written
to



156 247
to say that he had twice received letters
from Jaber Naumei, who wished to come
on the part of Ben Saood on account
of peace but that he had refused to
receive him or to give him a safe con-
duct. The Sheiks are now very strong
and their forces numerous, and they
are inclined to fight. Subsequently to
the arrival of His Highness the Imam
at Muscat, a Bugla has arrived here from
that Port bringing letters for the Sheiks
from H. H. with a supply of powder lead
and four guns, and intimating that
he was one with them and would sup-
ply them with whatever they required
as he had the same friendship towards
them as formerly. The affairs of the Sheiks
are now prosperous and they are well
pleased. They have granted permission
for the Divers of Bahrein to proceed to
the Banks and do not care about the
War with Ben Saood because they have
been joined by Sheikh Saied and his peo-
ple. At first they were perplexed and
doubted much of the people of Guttur.
At present those disposed to treachery
have abandoned their intention. It re-
mains however to be seen how mat-
ters



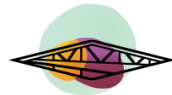
242
 ters will turn out hereafter. At present
 it would appear as if the forces with
 the sheiks would be able to conquer
 ben Saood. To judge from the words of
 sheik Mahomed, the Wahabee ruler is
 extremely weak, and he therefore wishes
 to defeat and annihilate him so that
 he may not be able to return to this
 quarter. He says he will not now make
 peace. The sheiks are now using all
 exertions to carry on hostilities with
 ben Saood.

True Translated substance
 Signed J. Edwards
 Account^{ts} & Co.

Inclosure N^o 2.

Translated Substance of a letter from
 Hajee Jasseem Agent at Bahrein to Lieut^{ts}
 Colonel Hennell Resident in the
 Persian Gulf dated 5th June 1851

I previously reported to
 you the treachery of the people of
 Guttur towards the sheiks. On the 7th
 June sheik Ally arrived at Bahrein
 and had an interview with his
 brother sheik Mahomed and commu-
 nicated to him all the particulars of
 his expulsion from Biddah. It appears
 that

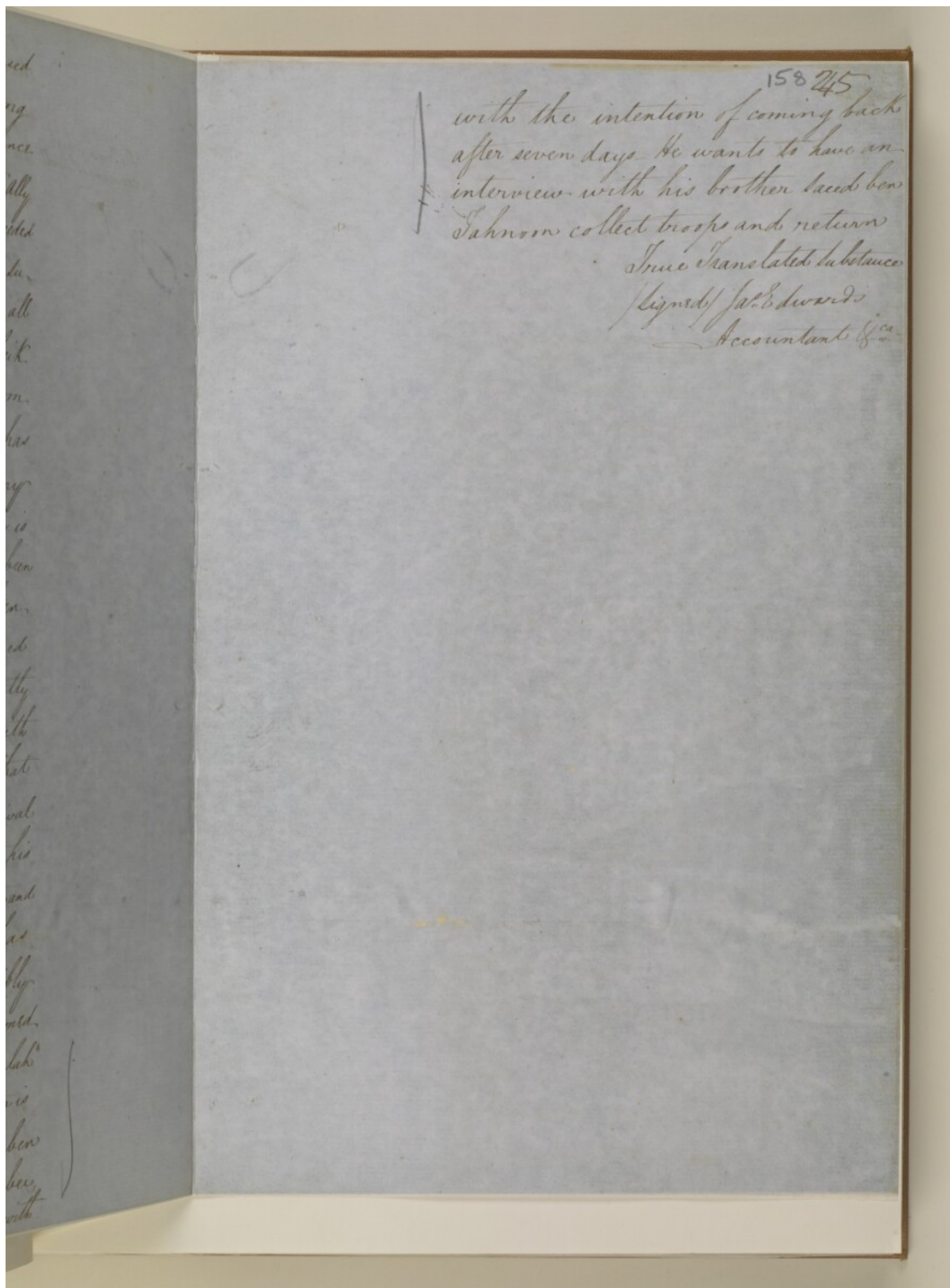


*The tower which
comm and the wells

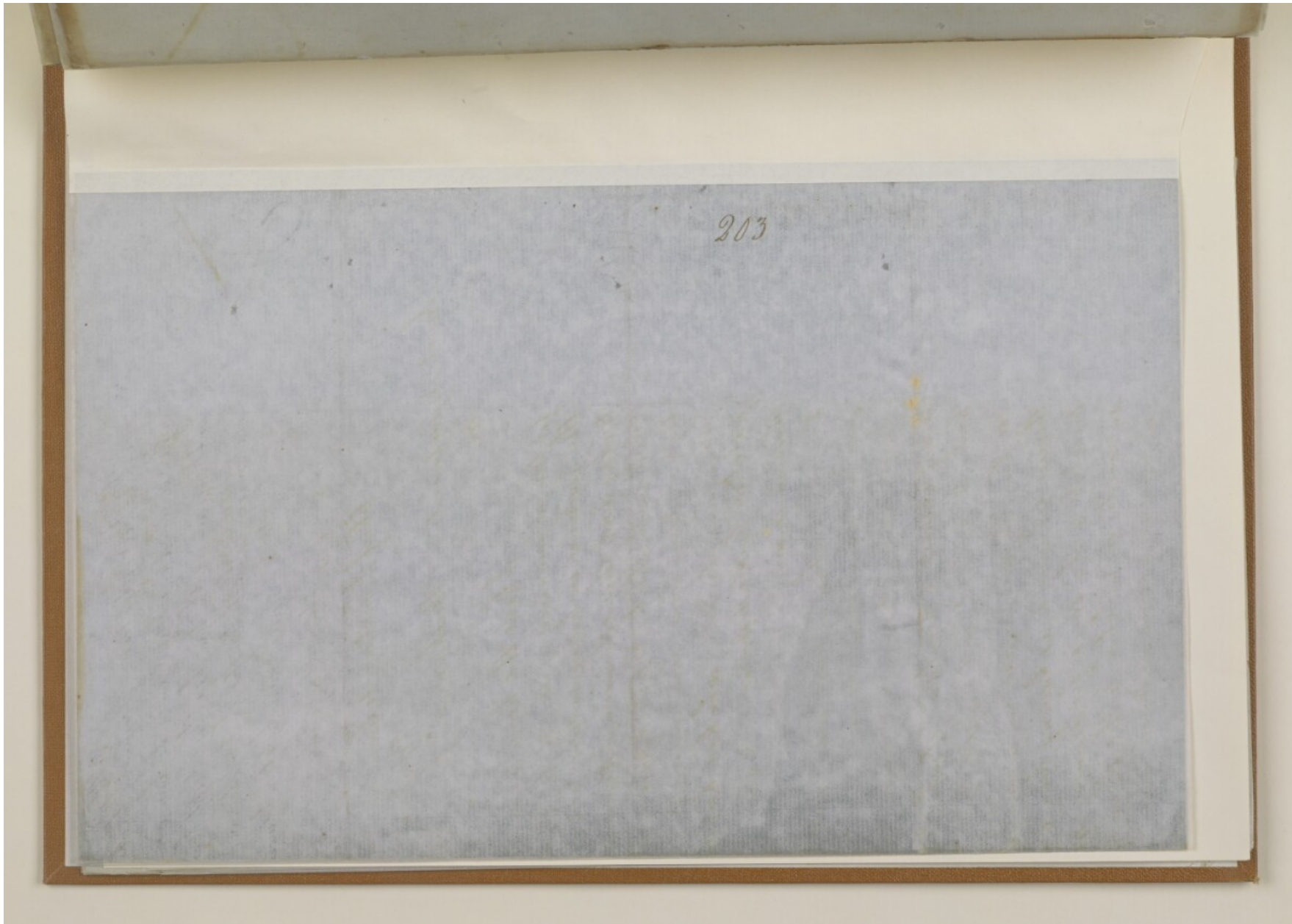
157243
that a party of men from Doah treacher-
ously surprised and took possession of
the Borji Mah. Under these circumstances
being unable to oppose them while Fysal
was in the neighbourhood he had been
obliged to evacuate the Fort accompanied
by Humdan ben Tahnoun and his followers.
When Sheikh Ally ben Khuleefa arrived
at Bahrein the inhabitants were filled
with alarm. The sheiks have prepared
vessels to proceed to Biddah because
Fysal is now there along with Moo-
baruk ben Abdoolah. All the inhabi-
tants of Gattar are with Ben Saoud and
they have boats. The sheiks are greatly
surprised and perplexed at the treachery
of the people of Biddah. They intend to pro-
ceed to that place and guard Bahrein
by strongly blockading the coast of Gattar.
Since the departure of Sheikh Ally from
Biddah, some men have come over from
that place and report that Ameer
Fysal is still in his camp but that Moo-
baruk ben Abdoolah and some followers
have arrived at Doah on the part of the
Ameer. The former was displeased with
Mahomed ben Sancee for not seizing Sheikh
Ally and has ordered him and his people
writ



244
 wait on Tassul, but they have refused
 to do so. There are dissensions among
 them and Ben Saood has no confidence
 in them, because they allowed Sheikh Ally
 to go free. All the vessels have proceeded
 to Biddah. The Divers also of the Boosla-
 mat have returned and they are all
 in Bahrein, they have informed Sheikh
 Mahomed they are ready to perform
 any orders that he may issue, he has
 sent them to Bidda where many
 vessels are assembled. Sheikh Ally is
 also with them. The sheiks have been
 displeased with Hajee Moosooof ben
 Ibrahim and Jassem ben Mahomed
 Luggar accusing them of being secretly
 in favor of Mahomed ben Taneer with
 whom they correspond. It is said that
 Hajee Moosooof on hearing of the arrival
 of Ben Saood in these parts wrote to his
 vessels at Siigah to remain there and
 not to come to Bahrein and this has
 offended the sheiks. They have forcibly
 embarked ^{him} and Jassem ben Mahomed
 Luggar on board the Bugla 'Inweylak'
 with Sheikh Ally. The coast of Guttur is
 now in great confusion. Hamdan ben
 Tahnoun has returned to Abrothabee
 with



158245
with the intention of coming back
after seven days. He wants to have an
interview with his brother Saad ben
Tahnoun collect troops and return
True Translated substance
Signed/ J. Edwards
Accountant J. C.





Office N^o 205 of 1851 246
bms: N^o 9 of 1851 159
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf,
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department Bushire 24th June 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Hon^{ble}
the Governor in Council, that both yes-
terday and this afternoon I had inter-
views with Sheikh Abdool Azeez, a confi-
dential Envoy from Ameer Feroz Shah Ma-
habee Chief of Kedge who had been des-
patched by His Highness on a special
Mission to me.

2 Some general and compli-
mentary conversation having taken place
I referred to the letter from the Amier
to my address (a translation of which is
herewith enclosed) and begged to be fa-
vored with the verbal communication
therein alluded to, as having been en-
trusted to the Sheikh for delivery after
an exordium relative to the friendly
relations and correspondence which had
been



247
 been maintained for so long a period with
 the Wakabee Chief and his ancestors
 by the British Government, Sheikh Abdol
 Azeem, proceeded to say, that from the pro-
 ceedings of some of the British Agents, his
 master had been led to apprehend a
 change had taken place in the ami-
 cable sentiments hitherto held towards
 him by the English Government and there-
 fore to remove all doubts upon this im-
 portant point, H. H. had despatched a
 special Mission to communicate di-
 rectly with me regarding it. On my
 requesting him to explain these allu-
 sions more fully he said, that while
 the Ameer's Port of Kateef was closely
 blockaded by the Bakree fleet, a letter
 had been received by the Governor of that
 place from the Commander of one of
 the English ^{Ships} ~~Boats~~ of War, positively in-
 terdicting him from sending any of his
 vessels to sea. This prohibition to defend
 himself from an enemy who was actually
 attacking him in his own waters ap-
 peared to the Ameer so unjust that
 nothing but the actual inspection of
 the letter would have induced him
 to credit it. The next point which
 appeared to H. H. to require clearing up
 was the report that his dependents of
 Baulthyma



160 278
Ruseil Khymah, and Debaye had been forbidden by the Government to afford him the aid and support of their Naval resources in coercing his rebellious subjects of Bahrein, while the Beni yas Chief was assisting the latter with men and boats

3 I replied that the communication from the Commander of the English ship of War referred to him must have been written under a complete misapprehension as no instructions or authority had ever been given by me for such a letter to be sent or such a prohibition to be given respecting the second point however, I observed that the report made to the Amier of the Maritime Chiefs of the Arabian coast having been interdicted from assisting him with their vessels was correct that this arose from no unfriendly feeling towards H.H. but solely for the object of preserving the peace and tranquillity of these seas These Chiefs I said had entered into engagements with the British Government and with each other not to prosecute Maritime hostilities, and therefore, as the Beni yas Chief would undoubtedly oppose by force of arms any Naval support given by either the Sultan here
Suggur



249
Suggar or Sheikh Mukhtoom to the Ameer
the policy so long and beneficially main-
tained by the British Government on
this Gulf would be at once completely
compromised. relative to the aid given
by Saeed ben Tahnoon to the Bahrein
Sheiks I remarked that this had not
been done at our suggestion, but purely
from a regard to his own safety and
preservation as he was well aware
that one of the great objects of Ameer
Faysal was to crush his power and if
possible to destroy him.

4 To these observations Abdool Aziz,
replied by asking what possible objections
the British Government could have
to Ameer Faysal putting down and
punishing the rebellion of his own
subjects in Bahrein. I answered, that
on this point it was best to state ex-
plicitly, that my Government did not
acknowledge the authority of the Ameer
over Bahrein, or the Maritime States
of the Persian Gulf. All these states had
to my own personal knowledge been
considered and treated by the British
Government as independent Powers
for nearly thirty years and that in
respect to Bahrein more particularly
the vigorous opposition offered by the
English.



English to the aggressive proceedings ^{161 250}
of Mahomed Ally Tasha and Ameen Khalid
in 1839 proved the desire always entertained
by us that the Island in question should
not be taken out of the possession of the
Utterbee Sheikh

5 Sheikh Abdool Azeem then asked
what steps I purposed taking in the
event of the Ameen prosecuting his claims
against Bahrain. I answered that con-
sidering the friendly relations existing
between His Highness and the British
Government the contingency of his acting
so completely in opposition to their views
by attempting the conquest of that Island
had never been contemplated or provided
for - that as long as his hostilities were
confined to the Utterbee possessions in
the main, I was certain no interference
would take place. Touching Bahrain
itself, I added, that I could not say
what instructions the Sirhan might see
fit to issue on receiving my report
of the actual posture of affairs, but that
I was well assured they would not
view with indifference that Island
being taken possession of by any other
power

6 After giving this explicit intima-
tion, I was rather surprised to find my
Visitor



251
 Victor change his ground, and begin
 to speak at considerable length, and
 much ambiguity of the high estimation
 the Ameer placed upon the friendship
 of the British Government. The great
 weight my opinions would always have
 with him. how readily all these dif-
 ficulties might be smoothed down by
 our coming to a mutual understanding
 that although His Highness had every
 right to demand from the chiefs of
 Bahrein the 40 or 50,000 crowns he had
 expended in his present movement,
 yet that in consideration of the
 English, he would waive this claim.
 that one great object of His Highness in
 undertaking this expedition was to com-
 pel the Sheiks of Bahrein to execute
 the engagements they had entered into
 to restore the property and estates of the
 sons of the late Chief, but as it now appeared
 that this desirable end was likely to
 be attained, through the mediation of
 the British Resident a great obstacle to
 a satisfactory adjustment of differences
 would be removed. The sum total of Sheikh
 Abdool Kheer's long speech appeared to me
 to be, that Ameer Syed having committed
 himself by his present advance could
 not withdraw without the loss of much
 reputation



162 252.
reputation and influence, unless an adequate cause could be exhibited for his so doing and this cause would be provided by the expression of the wishes of the British Government

After some little consideration I saw no objection to receiving this overture in the same spirit in which it was offered. I said therefore that I would address a letter of advice to the Sheikh of Bahrein, recommending him to remember the favors he had formerly received from Ameer Fyzul, and to take steps for a renewal of those friendly relations which had originally subsisted between them, at the same time I said, I would write to the Ameer explaining the views of the British Government, and expressing the great desire felt that the peace and tranquility of those seas should be maintained by his uniting with us in the settlement of so important and laudable an object.

8 This intimation appeared to afford much satisfaction to the Wahabee Envoy, who expressed his sanguine hope and expectation, that affairs would shortly be brought to a favorable termination.

Ln



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9 In his visit this day Sheikh
Abdool Azeez adverted to the difficulty
and delay that would attend his
waiting for an opportunity to rejoin
his chief by the way of Kuwait, as that
of Kateef being blockaded by the Bah-
rein fleet, would be necessarily
closed to him, if in a native boat.
At the same time he dwelt upon
the great advantage that would at-
tend the early delivery of my reply
and verbal communication to Ameer
Fysul. Impressed by these considerations
I at once determined to offer the Envoy
as a mark of respect to the Wahabee
chief a passage to Kateef in one of the
Vessels of the Squadron. This offer he most
readily and thankfully accepted.

10 In enclosing for the in-
formation of Government translations
of my letters to Ameer Fysul and the
Sheikh of Bahrein, I venture to hope 3/3
that His Serenity in Council may not
consider that I have expressed myself
too strongly in regards to the independ-
ence of Bahrein, and the adverse views
of the British Government to its con-
quest and occupation by the Waha-
bee Ruler. After the withdrawal
from



Vide Letter No. 114/12
dated 1st July 1850
No. 126 P.D. dated 21
January 1851

163 254

from the coast of the troops of Khoshid
Pasha the commander of the Egyptian
forces in Nedjd, in consequence of the
earnest protest made against his at-
tacking Bahrein, I was instructed by
Government to keep a watchful eye
upon the movements and intrigues
of Ameer Khalid, the then dominant
Arab chief in Nedjd. Of the connexion
subsisting between Ameer Syud and
the Ottoman Porte, there can I think
exist no doubt. Sheik Abdool Azeem
while at Howzit, passed himself off to
the Sheik of that place, as an Envoy from
Abbas Pasha of Egypt, and he also in-
formed me, that messengers from the
Viceroy were now present with the Ameer.
The British Government having distinctly
refused to acknowledge the pretensions
put forth by Turkey over Bahrein
and the Arabian Coast of this Gulf,
I trust I was justified in assuming
its unwillingness to see Bahrein fall
into the possession of a quasi depend-
ent of that Power.

I have &c

Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

Inclosure No. 1

Translation of a letter from Ameer Syud
Ruler



255
Letter of Nijid to Lieut Colonel Bennett
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 31st
May 1851
S^r. In the course of past years the
English Government have had many
communications, and much correspon-
dence with us. Some in the time of our
Ancestors, and some in the time of our
selves, and all relating to peace and
the agreements which have been es-
tablished between us viz: that they
should not interfere with our sub-
jects, or the inhabitants located on
the shores of Arabia, and those under
our authority and connected with us.
On our part, we were not to interfere
with the British Government and
those under their orders, and connected
with them on the seas and elsewhere.
We have faithfully performed our
engagements without interruption.
We forbade all those connected with
us, and our Subjects, viz: the people
of Oman, Zaidan and Yemen to
act in variance to the above. For this
is in accordance with the Mahomedan
Religion, and agreeable to that wisdom
which is opposed to wickedness and
evil deeds. He who is destitute of
faith or belief, is not accounted
worthy



164256

worthy by men of religion no confidence
 can be placed in such a one by the
 Nobles of States, and those entrusted
 with their affairs. At this time a
 variety of irregularities has been com-
 mitted by the evil disposed of the Coast
 of Oman and Bahrein. It also appears
 that the Agents of the English Go-
 vernment, have paid attention and
 listened to the words of these distur-
 bers. We had heard these reports before
 but would not place any reliance
 on them, and did not, in the absence
 of proof, consider they had any foun-
 dation. Now however some of these have
 been ascertained by us to be true. If
 it appear advisable to you, this should
 be reported to the Dikar, that orders
 may be issued to all their Agents
 in this Sea, and on the Shores of Arabia
 that they should pay no attention, nor
 heed any one who may desire to excite
 disturbances among my Subjects, and
 those under my authority, whoever
 they are, from the people of Bahrein
 along the whole Coast of Arabia. This
 will be in accordance with the peace
 that existed before, regarding the
 Coast of Oman, Jaalan, Yemen &c.
 On the receipt of the Orders from the
 Dikar.



257.
Sirhan communicate themselves
Enclosure in the above
We have now sent to you Sheikh Abdool
Azeez ben Sheikh Abdoolah that he
may more fully explain to you our
sentiments

True Translation
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant &c

Enclosure N^o 2

Translation of a letter to His Highness
Amier Syoub from Lieut. Colonel
Kennell Resident in the Persian Gulf
dated 24th June 1851

Ab. Your Highness letter of the
31st ultimo despatched by the hand
of your trusted Envoy Sheikh Abdool
Azeez, has been received. Its contents
have been understood and I was
much gratified by receiving such
favorable accounts of your health
and welfare. Your Highness com-
plains of the proceedings of the
Agents of the British Government.
I trust you are mistaken in sup-
posing they would act in the man-
ner alluded to by you. I can only
say they have never been authorized
by me to do so. In respect to Bahrein
Your Highness is doubtless aware that
many



165. & 50.

many Powers lay claim to that Island but that such claims have never been acknowledged by the British Government which has had Treaties and Engagements with the Utrobee Chiefs of Bahrein for nearly 30 years. I may mention in particular Mahomed Ally Pasha and Ameer Khalid who advanced claims upon and wished to take possession of this Island, but in consequence of the remonstrances of the English Government they left it unmolested. Under these circumstances, it must be apparent to Your Highness that the British Government could not see with indifference Bahrein in the possession of any other than that of the Utrobee Sheiks. I have reason to believe, that one of the principal reasons of Your Highness coming down to the Coast was on account of the sons of the late Abdoolah ben Ahmed. I am happy to inform you, that thro' my mediation, there is a prospect of an amicable arrangement being made between them, and the Al Khaleefah by which an ample and satisfactory yearly allowance will be made for their support and provision. It would appear however from what I am told that the present Sheiks of Bahrein have not acknowledged



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acknowledged the kindnesses they formerly
received from Your Highness as they ought
to have done, and as it is obviously to
their interest that they should be on
friendly terms with a Chief of the rank
and power of Your Highness, I have written
a friendly letter of advice to them upon
this subject. Your Highness is aware
of the great desire of the British
Government that the peace and
tranquillity of this Gulf should be
maintained intact, and that no door
should be opened to admit a return
of anarchy and confusion. I trust there-
fore that you will unite with it
in promoting this desirable object, and
that as a proof of your friendship you
will receive the friendly overtures
of Sheikh Mahomed ben Khulafa in a
reciprocal spirit. Thus, thro' the efforts
of Your Highness and myself, affairs
may speedily be arranged in a man-
ner satisfactory to all parties.

Your Envoy Sheikh Abdool Aziz
has verbally declared the messages
entrusted to him by you and having
received full replies will I doubt not
communicate them faithfully to
Your Highness.

True Translation
Signed / J. Kennell
Resident 8^{ca}



166 260

Enclosure 1st 3
 Translation of a letter from Sheikh Abd.
 Kennell. Resident in the Persian Gulf
 to Sheikh Mahomed ben Khaleefa Chief
 of Bahrein dated 24th June 1851
 Ab. Sheikh Abdool Azeer a con-
 fidential Agent of His Highness Ameer
 Faysal having been sent by him on a
 Mission to me, I have taken the oppor-
 tunity to express to him the great de-
 sire entertained by the British Go-
 vernment, that the misunderstand-
 ing at present existing between your-
 self and His Highness, should be brought
 to an amicable termination. Sheikh Abdool
 Azeer has assured me that although
 the Ameer has very great cause of
 complaint on account of the nonfulfil-
 ment of engagements entered into by
 you with him and the consequent
 heavy expences he has been put to,
 still in compliance with the desire of
 the British Government, he is willing
 to receive and entertain any reasonable
 advances which you may make for a
 reconciliation. As it is obviously for your
 interest that you should be upon
 friendly terms with a powerful
 neighbour like Ameer Faysal, I would
 strongly recommend a conciliatory
 line of conduct. I have had some
 conversation



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conversation on this subject with your
Agent Sheikh Humood ben Mahomed
who will doubtless communicate
the particulars to you

True Translation
/Signed/ J. Hennell
Resident of ca.

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262
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Office N^o 209 of 1851
Cons. N^o 53 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Camp near Bushire 27th June 1851

Political Department
Sir,

A report having reached me that a quantity of property had been plundered by the Arabs of Hormuz belonging to a Muscat Boat wrecked at the entrance of the Gulf, I now do myself the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the enclosed copy of a communication dated the 4th Instant from Lieutenant Constable the Commanding Officer of the H. B. Schooner Constance to Commodore Porter, detailing the particulars of his visit to Hormuz for the purpose of making enquiry into the report above referred to.

2 Although nothing very satisfactory



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satisfactory has been elicited on this oc-
casion, I have no doubt that the no-
tice taken of the case in question will
produce a beneficial impression upon
the inhabitants of that part of the
Persian Gulf.

I have &c

Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

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Office No 210 of 1851 264.
Cons: No 10 of 1851 168
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A Maleb Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department Bushire 27th June 1851
Sir,

In the 2nd para of my
despatch to your address No 9 in this
department under date the 24th Instant,
I report the observations made by Shait
Adool Azeer, the Envoy from Ameer Syud,
upon a letter said to have been written
by the commander of one of the H. B. Vessels
of War to the Governor of Katesh, intend-
ing him from allowing any of his vessels
to put to sea, although that port was
then blockaded by the Bahrein fleet
2 The letter above referred to
was written by Lieut^l Mannors, the Officer
in command of the H. B. Brigantine Tigre,
at the time he proceeded over to the
Arabian coast to furnish the Maritime
Chiefs of Gutter for their complicity with
the pirate Isheil ben Atuk Having



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3 Having been made aware by the Bahrein Agent that some communication had passed between Lieut^{re} Mannors and Sheikh Bittal the Governor of Katuf, regarding which no official report had reached me, I took an opportunity of privately speaking with that Officer on the subject. He saw and acknowledged at once the irregularity of his having addressed a communication of this nature without being in possession of any authority for so doing, but explained that the error in judgment arose from his desire to promote, as he thought, the views of the Government, being under the impression that they were decidedly averse to any attack upon Bahrein from that quarter.

4 The zeal and energy at all times displayed by Lieut^{re} Mannors in the execution of the duties entrusted to him while in this Station, satisfy me that his having addressed the letter in question was prompted solely by his wish to advance the interests of his Government.

I have &c
Signed J. Kennell
Resident &c

210

Col



169
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Isfahan

June 11. 1851.

Sir,

I enclose for your information a copy
of a despatch I have addressed to Viscount Palmerston
in consequence of the observations you have made
relative to the island of Bahrein in your
private letter to me of the 19th of May.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

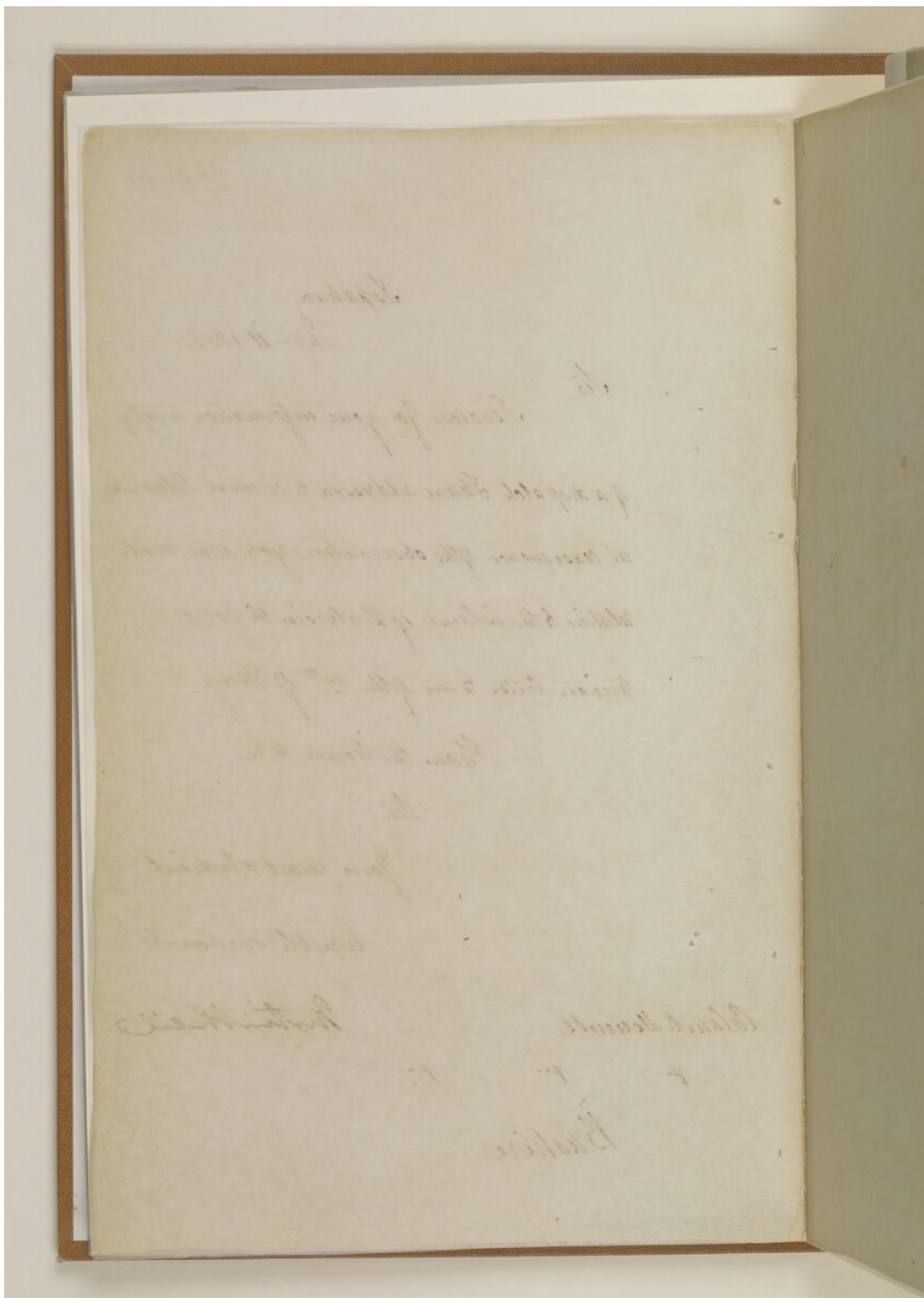
humble servant

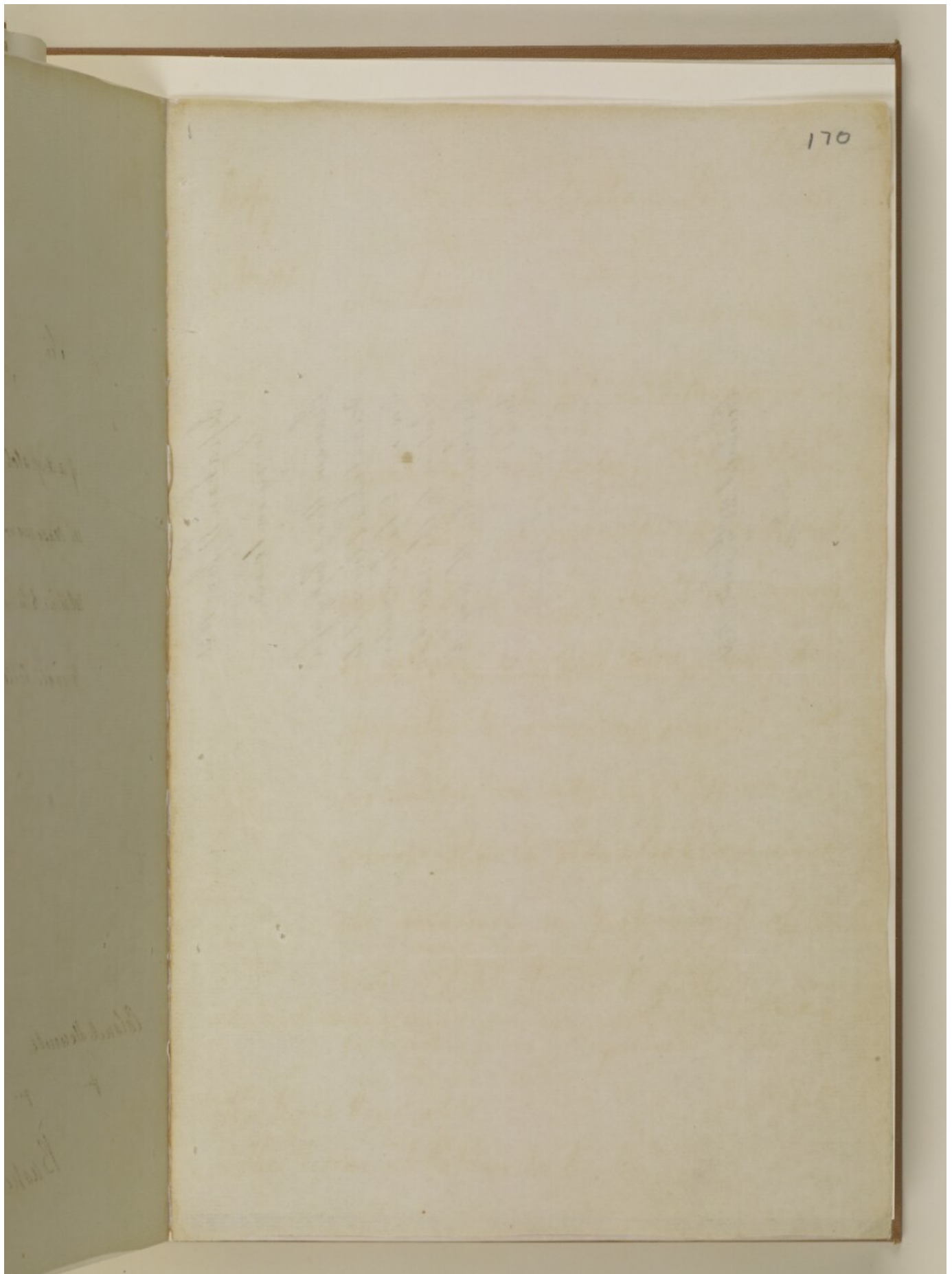
Colonel Hennell

Justin Sheil

per per per

Bushire.







Isfahan ^{3rd} 11 June 1851

Envoy in Persia

Transmitting copy of a
Despatch addressed to
Viscount Palmerston
relative to the attack on
Bakhti by the Wahab
Ruler
Long

Received 28th June 1851

Ent R.



Copy

No 101

1710 267

My Lord

With reference to your
Lordship's despatch No 26 of the
13th of February, enclosing a copy of
a despatch to Sir Stratford Canning,
in which it is stated that Her
Majesty's Government would not
acquiesce in any arrangement
which should place Bahrein under
the dominion or protectorship of the
Porte, I beg leave to enclose an
extract from a private letter

The Right Honorable

The Viscount Palmerston G. C. B.



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which I have received from the
Resident in the Persian Gulf relative
to that island.

Colonel Hennell says that
Ameeer Jysul, the head of the
Hahabees, was preparing to attack
the Sheikh of Bahrain, with a
probability of success, and it was
his opinion the island would
become a Turkish dependency,
should the promised Ottoman
Steamers arrive in the Persian
Gulf.

Colonel Hennell adds that
he had no instructions to interfere
to prevent an attack on that
island.



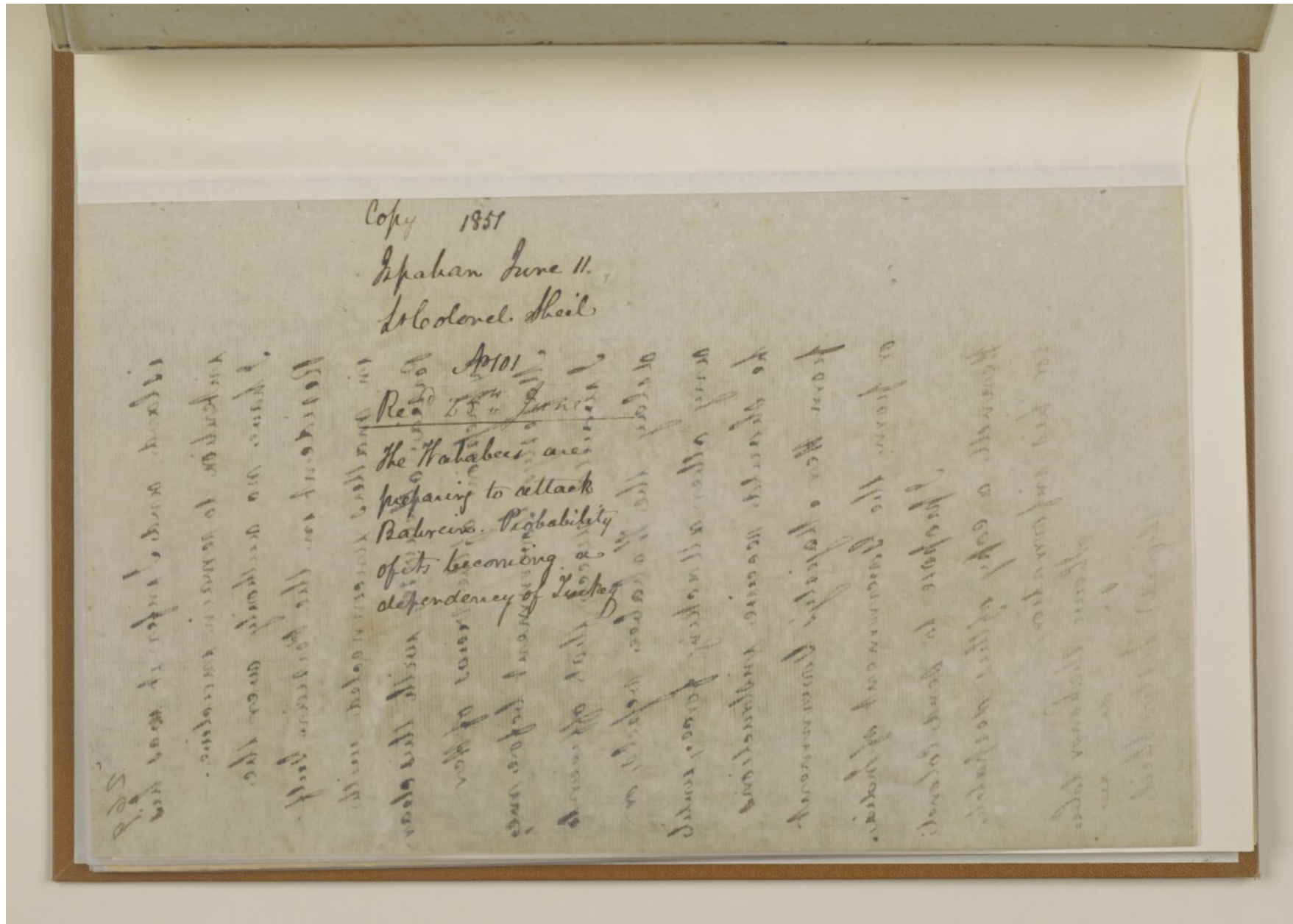
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172 269
island, and I infer it was his
intention to remain inactive. -
I have no authority over the
Resident in the Persian Gulf
in matters unconnected with
Persia; otherwise, with this clear
expression of the views of Her
Majesty's Government before me,
I would direct that officer to
delay the Wahabee vessels, or
any other attacking force, until
he should receive instructions
from Her Majesty's Government
or from the Government of India.

I propose to send Colonel
Hennell a copy of this despatch
for his information.

I have the honor to be
Sir
(signed) Justin Sheil





Office No 219 of 1851 173 270
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Bushire 1st July 1851

To, Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf.
Secret. Department
Sir,

In an official communication of the 11th Ultimo received the day before yesterday from Her Majesty's Minister at the Court of Persia His Excellency expresses a strong opinion, in substance, that considering the adverse views entertained by Her Majesty's Government in respect to Bahrein coming under the dominion or protection of the Porte, it is advisable steps should be taken to delay the Wahabee Vessels or any other force attacking that Island, until the receipt of instructions from the Home or Indian Government.

A sufficient time not having elapsed since the dispatch of my reports to Bombay relative to the advance of the Wahabee Chief to the Arabian Coast and his views upon Bahrein for replies to be received by me. Such a contingency as the conquest of that Island by Ameer Shub, not having



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 having been contemplated, I have no precise instructions from Government touching the measures to be adopted in the event of the Ameer persisting in the invasion of Bahrein. Still as my views on this subject, coincide entirely with those of Colonel Keith, I cannot hesitate, supported as I am by the official expression of His Excellency's opinion to act upon the suggestion conveyed in his letter. For this purpose it appears to me, the first step to be taken is the assembling all the vessels of War under your command at Bahrein. Should you concur with me on this point, I would request that the H.C. Ship *Chloe* be despatched to join the *Sigis* at that Island as early as practicable. By the immediate departure of a *Cossid* to *Singah*, instructions may be forwarded to the H.C. Vessels *Euphrates* and *Constance* to join you with all possible despatch.

3
 I have addressed a second letter to Ameer *Syud* informing him that if he persists in attempting to invade Bahrein, after having been made so fully aware of the repugnance of the British Government to such a proceeding.



ceeding, his vessels will be delayed by ^{1742/2} the British Squadron stationed there for that purpose.

4 It will be an object of some importance to prevent the Bahrein Sheikh from relaxing his exertions for the defence of his possessions, which he will be inclined to do, when he sees the Squadron assemble in his harbour. He should therefore be encouraged to spare no pains, and to avail himself of all his own resources for this purpose. In the event however of Ameer Faisal paying no regard to our remonstrances, and attempting to cross over from the main land to invade Bahrein, I have the honour to request you will do all in your power to delay his vessels, so far as this can be done by the employment of your naval means, confining any coercive measures entirely to the sea.

5 I have written to the Chiefs of Doah and Bidda to the effect that although it was not the intention of the British Government to interfere in the quarrel between the two Branches of the Mtoobee Tribe, so long as this was confined solely to themselves still they cannot be permitted to place their maritime



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ultime resources at the disposal of a foreign
Power, and therefore they are interdicted,
under pain of incurring the severe
displeasure of the British Government,
from employing their vessels for the
invasion of Bahrein.

6 In the event of your hav-
ing any communication of importance to
make to me, the Agent at Bahrein has
been instructed to take up a boat for
its conveyance, if you are of opinion
that it would be inexpedient to dimi-
nish the strength of the Squadron
by despatching a vessel of War. Should
however an application be made by
Ameen Eysul's Envoy for a passage to
Bushire in order to communicate with
me from his Master, this object might
be of sufficient consequence to authorize
a complianer with his request.

7 On the receipt of authentic
information that the Mahabee Chief
has broken up his forces and left the
Coast for the interior; you will be pleased
to make such arrangements for the
return of the vessels of the Squadron to their
respective stations as you may consider advisable.

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c

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294, 175
Office No 236 of 1851
Cons: No 11 of 1851
From
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
To,
A. Nolet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret
Political Department
Camp near Bushire 7 July 1851
Sir,

P. 246
1/

Herewith I have the honor
to forward for the information of the
Right Honorable the Governor in
Council, the accompanying copy of a
letter dated the 11th June from Her Ma-
jesty's Minister at the Court of Persia to
my address giving cover to a transcript
of a despatch from H.B. to the Right Hon-
orable Viscount Palmerston of the same
date, on the subject of the threatened in-
vasion of Bahrain by Ameer Faisal the
Wahabee chief.

2 This despatch came to hand
a few hours only after Sheikh Abdool Wahab
the Wahabee Envoy had taken his depar-
ture for Katief, with my replies to his
Master's written and verbal communica-
tions,



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 tions, as reported to Government in my
 letter N^o 9 in this department under
 date the 24th Ultimo, I regret it did
 not reach me prior to his leaving Ba-
 shira. Although I gave both Sheikh Abdool
 Azez and the Ameer an explicit in-
 timation that the British Government
 neither acknowledged the authority of
 H.H. over Bahrein and the Arabian coast,
 nor would see with indifference that Island
 fall into the possession of any Foreign
 Power, I did not in the absence of spe-
 cific instructions from Government on this
 point take the decided tone I should
 otherwise have done.

3 The opinion expressed by
 Colonel Sheil in his despatches to Viscount
 Palmerston relative to the expediency of
 delaying an attack upon Bahrein, until
 the receipt of instructions from Her Ma-
 jesty's Government or the Government
 of India, coincides entirely with mine.
 Fortified therefore by the knowledge of
 H.H.'s sentiments on this matter and
 considering moreover that three or four
 months must elapse before I could re-
 ceive orders from India, I have not he-
 sitated to take upon myself the respon-
 sibility of carrying into effect more
 active



176 276
active measures than those I have hitherto adopted

2/ P. 270- 4 The enclosed copy of a letter dated the 1st Instant addressed by me to Commodore Porter the commanding Officer of the Squadron of the Indian Navy in the Persian Gulf will make His Lordship in Council acquainted with the steps I have now taken to secure Bahrein from an invasion for the present. I do not apprehend any collision between our vessels and those of the Ameer, the presence of our Squadron in Bahrein Harbour and the explicit intimation given to His Highness in a letter to him of the 1st Instant that the commanding Officer has been instructed to delay his Boats in case he should persist in the invasion of that Island, will I feel assured suffice to prevent his making the attempt. I have the honor to enclose a copy of this communication for the information of Government and to be

Sir Y^{rs}

Signed/ L. Hennell
Resident Y^{rs}

Enclosure No 3.

Translation of a letter from Lieut Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf to H.H.



277
H. H. Amier Syud Regent of Nedjd dated
July 1851
Al. Since the departure of your Envoy
Sheik Abdool Azeez with my letter to you
of the 24th Ultimo, I have received in-
structions not to allow your vessels to
invade Bahrein until the orders of Her
Majesty's Government can be received
on this subject. I trust however the
verbal and written communications
entrusted to Abdool Azeez will induce
you to show your regard for the friend-
ship and good will of the British Govern-
ment by abstaining from any hostile
measures against that Island. In the
event however of your not regarding
my request that you should refrain
from the invasion of Bahrein I am
under the necessity of informing you
that the English Squadron has been
stationed there for the purpose of
delaying your vessels until the plea-
sure of H.M.'s Government can be made
known.

True Translation
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

277



Office N^o 227 of 1851 278
177
From
Lieutenant Colonel Honnell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
His Excellency
Lieut^{nt} Colonel Meil C.B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Camp near Bushire 8th July 1851

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive Your Excellency's letter of the 11th ultimo, enclosing for my information, a copy of a despatch addressed by you to the Right Honorable the Viscount Palmerston, in consequence of the observations made by me relative to the Islands of Bahrein in my private communication of the 10th May.

I now do myself the honor
of to transmit for the information of Your
Excellency the enclosed transcript of a
letter dated the 7th Instant to the Bombay
Government, reporting the measures adopted
by me subsequently to the receipt of your
letter for the temporary protection of Bah-
rein.



279
rein from the invasion threatened by
the Wahabees

3 In order that Your Excellency
may be made more fully aware of the
actual position of affairs as connected
with this subject, I now do myself the
honour to enclose copies of two despatches
to the Bombay Government Nos 8 and 9 in 3/3/
the Secret Department dated the 18th
and 24th June respectively. These letters
report the particulars of the inter-
views held by me with Envoys from
Sheik Mahomed ben Khalifa the pre-
sent Chief of Bahrein and Ameer
Syed the Wahabee Ruler of Hedjd.
I have &c
Signed J Hennell
Resident &c

L 279



Office N^o 228 of 1851 200
cons: N^o 12 of 1851 178
From
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department Camp near Bushire 9 July 1851
Sir,

In the 3rd para of my
despatch to your address N^o 8 in this
Department under date the 18 Ultimo
I reported my having despatched a bosid
to the sons of the Se. Uttoobe Chief in Kerm
with certain propositions regarding the
payment of an annual stipend for their
support and subsistence by Sheikh Ma-
homed ben Khulefa the present ruler of
Bahrein.

2 This bosid has now returned from
Charrack, bringing information from the
Sheik of that place, to the effect, that
shortly after the arrival of Sheikh Mo-
baruk ben Abdoolah there with
the news of Bidda having revolted
to the Wahabee Chief, all his Brothers
with their followers in a fleet of
twenty



201
twenty five Boats quitted Kenna with
the intention of joining Ameer Faisal
Whether they purposed doing this via
Ridda or Kateef was not known. By
either route however they must in-
evitably come into collision with the
Bahrein blockading forces off both these
ports

3 The Sheik of Chawrak having made
himself acquainted with the contents
of my letter to the sons of the De.
Bahrein Chief despatched it after them.
But under such an open and direct
infraction of one of the principal con-
ditions upon which Sheik Mahomed
ben Khulefa had consented to assign
his relations an annual stipend, namely
that they should all fix their resi-
dences on the island of Kenna and cease
all further intrigues with the Mahabes
I do not consider they possess any fur-
ther claim upon the good offices of
myself or the liberal intentions of
their relations of Bahrein

I have &c.

Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

228



Office N^o 230 of 1851
Cons: N^o 57 of 1851
282
179

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Camp near Bushire 17 July 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council, the accompany-
ing translation of a letter to my address
dated the 15th May last from His Highness
Syed Saïed.

Moollak Houssien our intelligent
Agent at Shargak informs me that A.H.
in his overtures to Syed lies for a renewal
of friendly relations expressly excluded Sheikh
Sultan ben Suggier the Joasmee Chief from
any permanent engagements they might
enter into. This communication was imme-
diately forwarded to the latter by the toker
Chief Sheikh Sultan at first proposed to have
an interview with Syed but at Ghulla bro
receiving however a friendly letter from the
Cham remonstrating with him for having
mixed himself up in the affairs of Sohar,
he changed his intention and feigning ill-
ness



283
resp, sent his son the Sohar Chief has since
visited Sheik Sultan at Baselkhyamah
3 I fear this concert between the
Sohar and Joasmei Chiefs does not bode
success to the Imam's negotiations

I have &c

Signed/ J. Hennell

Resident &c

Enclosure No 1.

Translated Substance of a letter from H^H
the Imam of Muscat to Sir J^{ts} Col. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 15th May 1851
No. On the 12th April we left Zanzibar
and arrived at Muscat on the 11th
May. Our object in coming is to settle
every thing that we can possibly arrange.
My sons have acquainted me that you
had visited this place by the orders of
Government to settle affairs between them
and my son but they delayed doing
so until my arrival. We are convinced that
they the Government are as desirous of
promoting our interests as if they were
their own. We have been always heretofore
and still continue overwhelmed with their
favours. We wished to send this letter by
the Steam ship, but as yet she has not
arrived it was consequently detained until
the present opportunity.

Thus Translated Substance

Signed/ J. Edwards
Accountant &c

283



284
Office N^o 232 of 1851
Cons: N^o 54 of 1851
180
From
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Political Department
Bamberg
Hamp near Bushiro 13 July 1851
Sir

I have the honor to enclose for
the information of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council the accompanying trans-
lation of an extract of a letter from Moollah
Houssein the Agent at Shargah dated the 7th
Ultimo reporting the intrigues of Sheik Muffson
the Chief of Debays to put an end to the good
understanding at present subsisting between
the Jasmee and Kenigas Sheiks

Shave & Co
Signed J. Hennell
Resident & Co

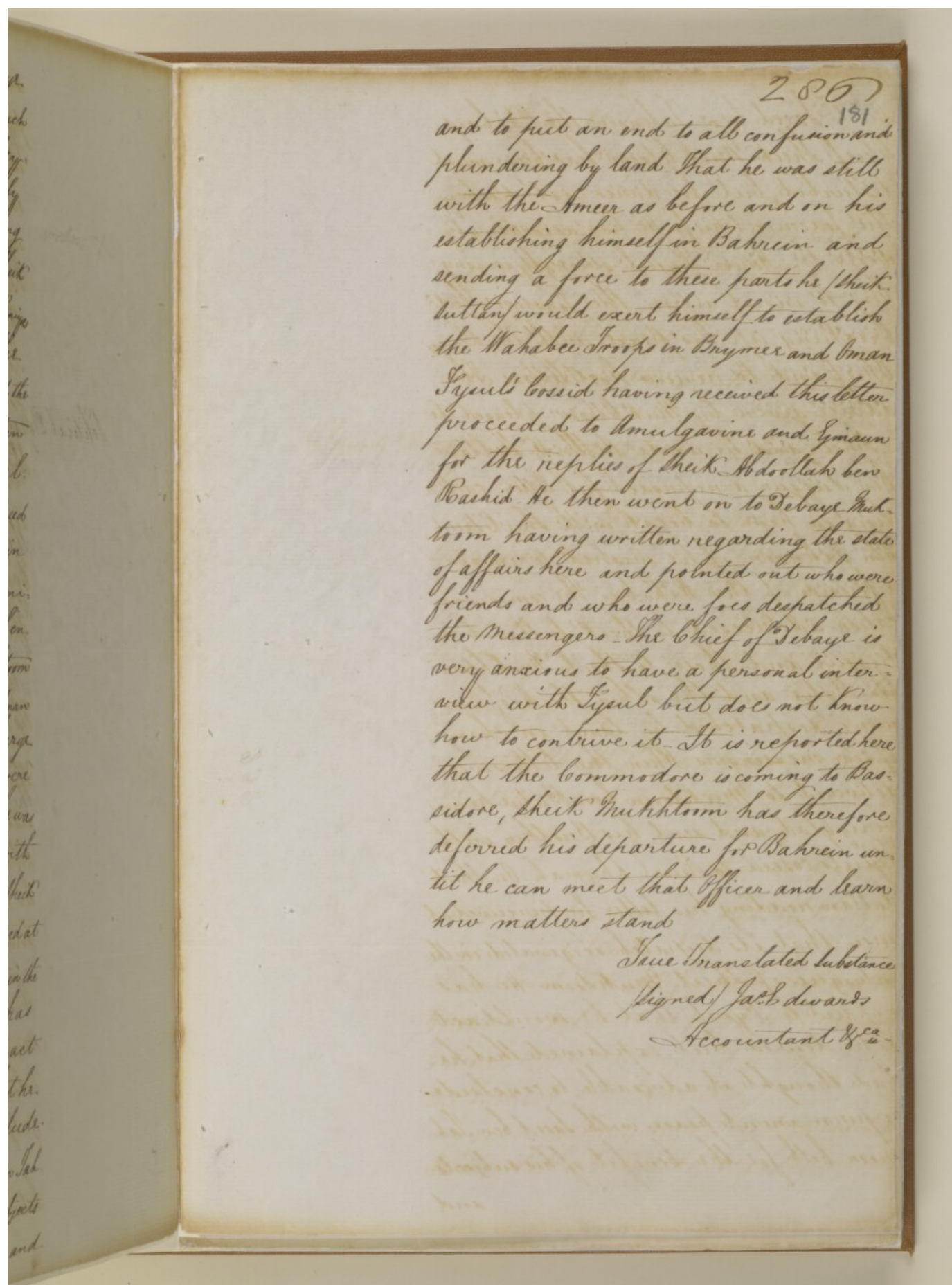
Enclosure N^o 1
Translated Extract of a letter from Moollah
Houssein Agent at Shargah to Lieutenant
Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian
Gulf dated 7th June 1851

Since peace has been concluded
between Sheik Sultan ben Suggur and
Sheik



205
 Sheik Saïed ben Tahnoon the Debye.
 Chief Sheik Mukhtoom has been much
 disturbed, but he dares not disobey
 the Joasme Chief. He has accordingly
 wrote to Ameer Faysul strongly urging
 him to insist upon the Joasme Sheik
 breaking up his peace with the Debye
 Chief and to renew hostilities. The
 advice given by Mukhtoom pleased the
 Ameer and he wrote to Sheik Sultan
 ben Suggur a reproachful letter, cal-
 ling on him to break with Sheik Saïed
 ben Tahnoon if he wished to remain
 a friend of the Wahabes. The communi-
 cation addressed to Sheik Sultan ben
 Suggur and those to Sheik Mukhtoom
 ben Butyr and the other Sheiks of Oman
 were despatched by land in charge
 of six messengers. When the letters were
 delivered to Mukhtoom ben Butyr he was
 very glad, and sent his Brother with
 Faysul's cousin to Ruseh Khymah. On Sheik
 Sultan reading his letter he perceived at
 once that its despatch originated in the
 intrigues of Sheik Mukhtoom. He has
 replied to Faysul that he would act
 as he desired but explained that he
 had thought it advisable to conclude
 a permanent peace with Saïed ben Tah-
 noon both for the benefit of his subjects
 and

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181
and to put an end to all confusion and
plundering by land that he was still
with the Ameer as before and on his
establishing himself in Bahrain and
sending a force to these parts he /sheik/
would exert himself to establish
the Wahabee Troops in Buzmeh and Oman
Syul's cousin having received this letter
proceeded to Amulgavine and Ymaun
for the replies of Sheik Abdollah ben
Rashid he then went on to Sebaya Mus-
torn having written regarding the state
of affairs here and pointed out who were
friends and who were foes despatched
the messengers The Chief of Sebaya is
very anxious to have a personal inter-
view with Syul but does not know
how to contrive it It is reported here
that the Commodore is coming to Bas-
sidore, Sheik Mushtorn has therefore
deferred his departure for Bahrain un-
til he can meet that Officer and learn
how matters stand

True Translated Substance
Signed Jas. Edwards
Accountant &c.





Office N^o 236 of 1851 2^o 7
Cons: N^o 13 of 1851 1851
From
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Secret Department Bushire 15th July 1851
Sir,

With reference to my despatches
to your address N^o 12 in this Department
under date the 9th Instant I have the
honor to report for the information of
the Right Honorable the Governor in
Council, that the Fleet under the com-
mand of Sheikh Moobaruk ben Abdoolah
subsequently to quitting Kurr-unexpectedly
attacked the Bahrein Vessels blockading
Kateef and after a severe action and much
loss on both sides succeeded in forcing the
blockade, and joining the Wahabee Naval force
lying in that harbour.

2 This movement of the sons
of the Ex. Bahrein Chief is most irregular,
and is in direct opposition to the repeated
injunctions of the British Government that
no aggression of any kind either against Bah-
rein or the vessels belonging to that island
should



200
 should be committed by them so long
 as they enjoyed an asylum upon the Per-
 sian Coast. What adds greatly to the ir-
 regularity of this proceeding is the cir-
 cumstance that I was negotiating at
 their own request and with every pros-
 pect of success a peaceful and amicable
 adjustment of their claims upon Sheikh Ma-
 homed ben Khulafa. It was also fully
 understood by them that should this
 negotiation fail they were to be permit-
 ted to embark with their families and
 under the convoy of one of our vessels of
 War proceed over to locate themselves
 upon some part of the Arabian Coast.
 At the present time they have left
 all their families behind them in
 Kenna under the implied security that
 we will not permit the Bahrein Mut.
 to act against that island.

3 Considering therefore the
 importance of taking immediate measures
 to prevent this accession of Naval force
 enabling the Wahabees to invade Bahrein
 and also the expediency of making the
 displeasure of the Government at their
 breach of faith I have despatched a spe-
 cial boat to that island with instructions
 to Commodore Porter to capture any ves-
 sels belonging to Sheikh Moshannuk ben Abdoolah

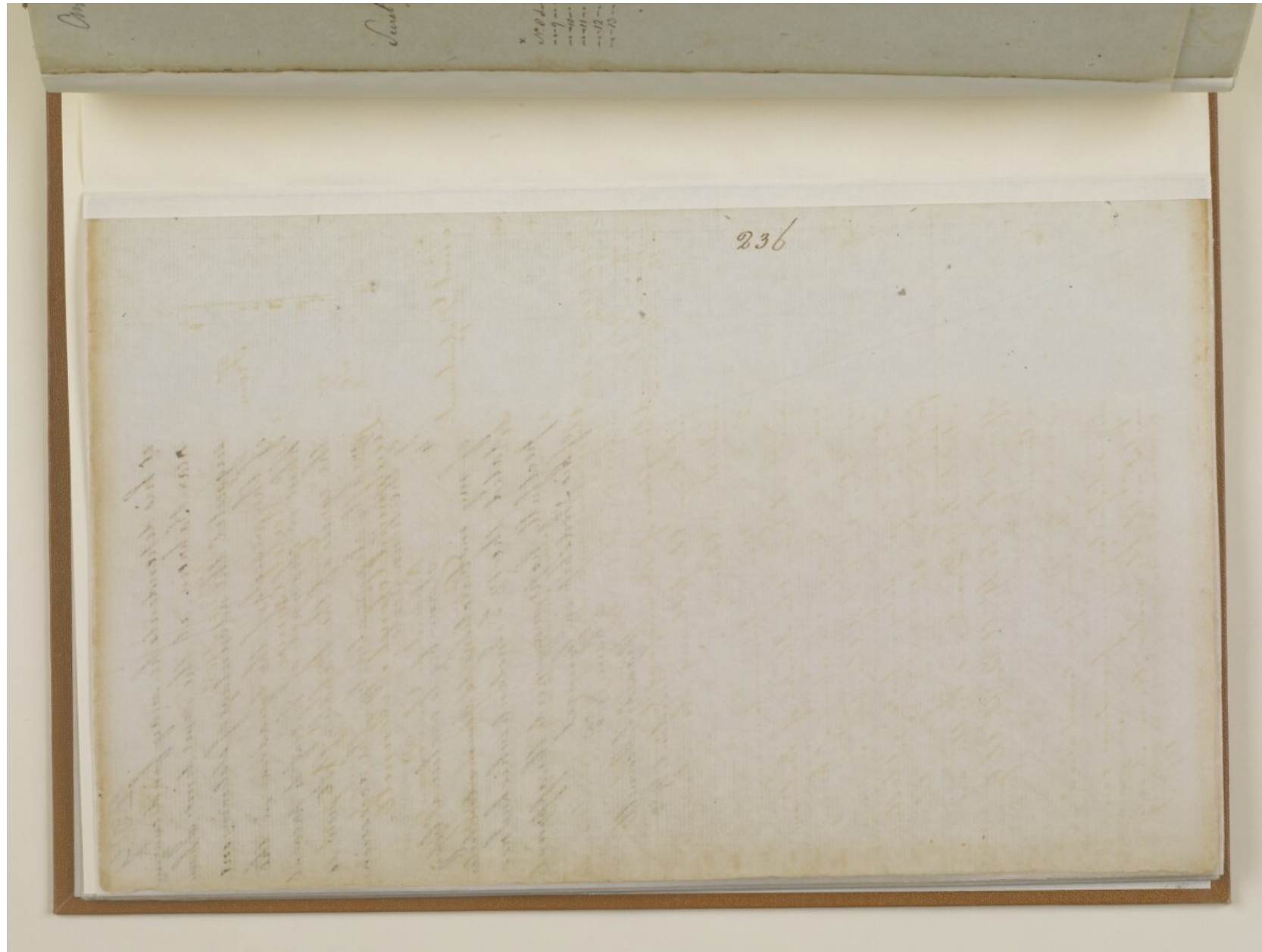


183 209
or his dependents he may find cruising
near Bahrein, at the same time. I have
suggested the advantage of stationing one
of the vessels of the Squadron in the
Khorr or channel of Kateef to prevent
the egress of the Mahabee fleet now so
greatly augmented by the accession
of the Penn Boats

4 I now beg to enclose a copy
of my instructions to Commodore Porter
dated the 13th instant which I res-
pectfully hope may meet the approval
of His Lordship in Council.

I have &c^{ca}

Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c^{ca}





Amul Cont Cont. No. 2 of 1851/52 P. 289A
184
No. 334 of 1851

From, A. Malet Esquire.
Chief Secretary to the Government
Bombay.
To, Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
Secret Department. Dated 24 September 1851.

Sir,

*
No. 8 dated 10th June 1851.
-- 7 -- 24 --
-- 10 -- 27 --
-- 11 -- 7 July --
-- 12 -- 9 --
-- 13 -- 15 --

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, of the numbers and dates noted in the margins, relative to the affairs of Bahrain, and to communicate to you the following observations and instructions thereon.

2. Your endeavours to arrange matters between the Shaikh of Bahrain and his relations in the island of Kurr, reported in the first of the above communications, and your delay in pressing the Shaikh for payment of the sums due from the inhabitants of Doosh and Gutter, are approved by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

3. His Lordship in Council also deems very satisfactory, your proceedings connected with the visit of Amir Fyzul Agent



289B

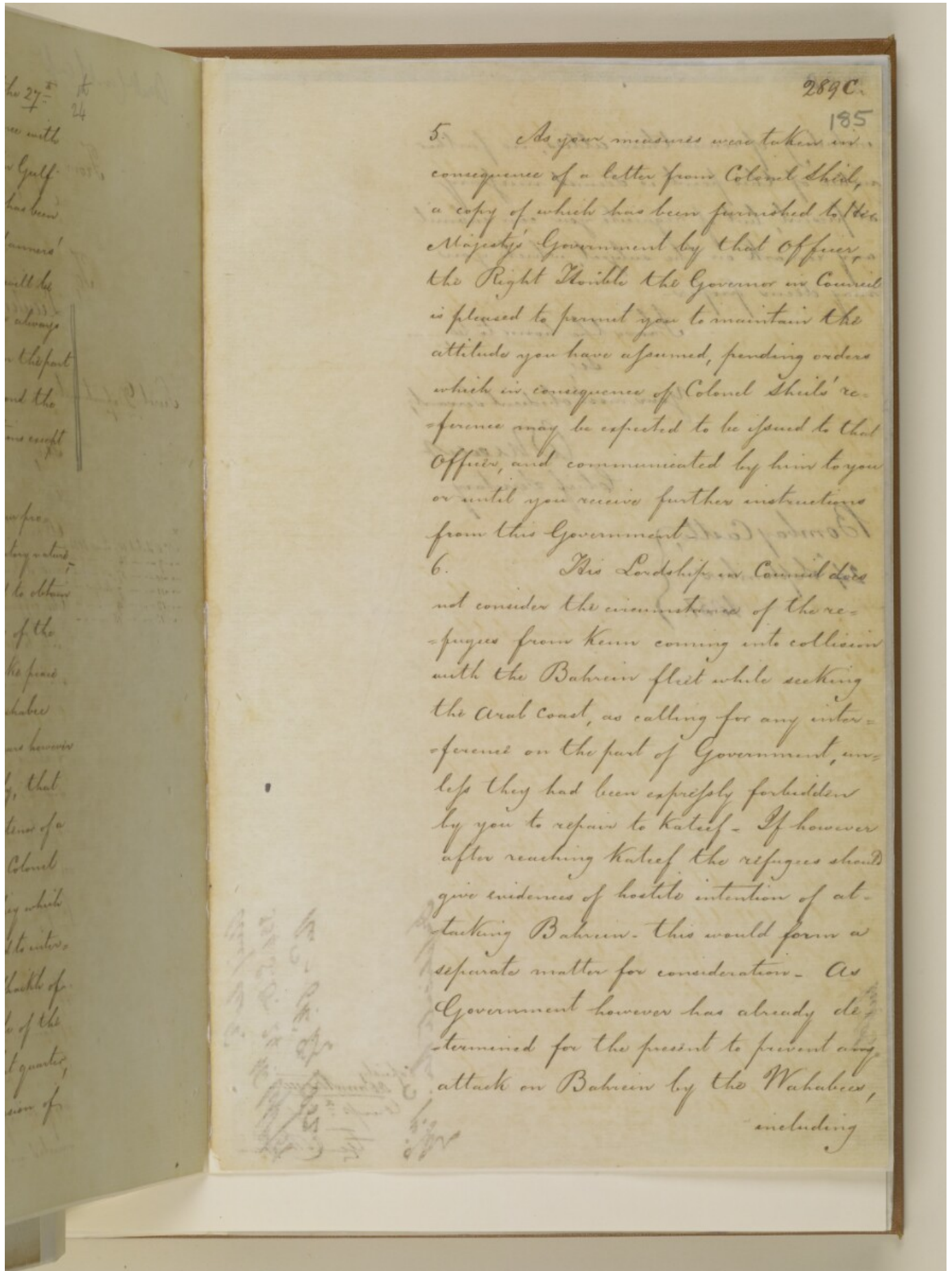
Agent reported in your letter of the 27th June, as being in strict accordance with the British policy in the Persian Gulf and trusts that the notice which has been taken by you of Lieutenant Manners' letter to the Governor of Kuteif will be sufficient. You should however always repress at once any inclination on the part of subordinate Officers to go beyond the strict intention of their instructions except in cases of great emergency.

4. Up to this date your proceedings were entirely of a mediatory nature, your good offices being directed to obtain redress for the fugitive relatives of the Shaikh of Bahrein, and to make peace between that Chief and the Wahabee Agent Amier Fyzul. It appears however from your letter of the 7th July, that you have been induced by the tenor of a communication from Lieutenant Colonel Shiel to alter the course of policy which you had till then pursued, and to interfere directly in favor of the Shaikh of Bahrein by sending the whole of the Persian Gulf Squadron to that quarter, with orders to prevent the invasion of Bahrein by Amier Fyzul.

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5. As your measures were taken in consequence of a letter from Colonel Shild, a copy of which has been furnished to His Majesty's Government by that Officer, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit you to maintain the attitude you have assumed, pending orders which in consequence of Colonel Shild's reference may be expected to be issued to that Officer, and communicated by him to you or until you receive further instructions from this Government.

6. His Lordship in Council does not consider the circumstances of the refugees from Kenu coming into collision with the Bahraini fleet while seeking the Arab Coast, as calling for any interference on the part of Government, unless they had been expressly forbidden by you to repair to Kuteef. If however after reaching Kuteef the refugees should give evidences of hostile intention of attacking Bahrain - this would form a separate matter for consideration. As Government however has already determined for the present to prevent any attack on Bahrain by the Wahabees, including

including of course their allies, no further notice of this point is deemed necessary at present, but if requisite you can submit any remark on the subject, which you may deem proper.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant,

Wm. A. A. A.
Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle,
24th September
1857.

Chief Clerk
334 S.D. 24
Mn - 64. 3
Expenses Mn - 10. 8
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Comp No 2 Amb Cont ^{1851/52} Duplicate
N^o. 334 of 1851.

289 E
186

From A. Malet Esquire
To Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
Lieutenant Colonel A. Sturges.

Secret Department.

Resident in the Persian Gulf
Dated 24th September 1851

Sir,

1. I am directed to acknowledge

^{* N^o 8 dated 15th June 1851. the receipt of your letter of the Numbers and dates}
-- 9 -- " 24 -- " --
-- 10 -- " 27 -- " -- noted in the margin relative to the affairs of
-- 11 -- " 7th July --
-- 12 -- " 7th --
-- 13 -- " 15th --
Bahrain, and to communicate to you the following observations and instructions thereon.

2. Your endeavours to arrange matters between the Shaikh of Bahrain and his relations in the island of Kerm, reported in the first of the above communications, and your delay in pressing the Shaikh for payment of the sums due from the inhabitants of Doonah and Gutter, are approved by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council.

3. His Lordship in Council also deems very satisfactory your proceedings connected with the visit of Ameer Dykula's Agent, reported in your letter of the 27th June, as being in strict accordance with the British policy in the Persian Gulf and trusts that the notice which has been taken by you of Lieutenant Maunier's letter to the Governor of Katar will be sufficient. —
You should however always repress at once any inclination

6. His Lordship is far from not considering the circumstance of the refugees from
Henns coming into collision with the Persian
fleet while seeking the Arab Coast, as calling for
any interference on the part of Government, unless
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Bombay 24th September 1851

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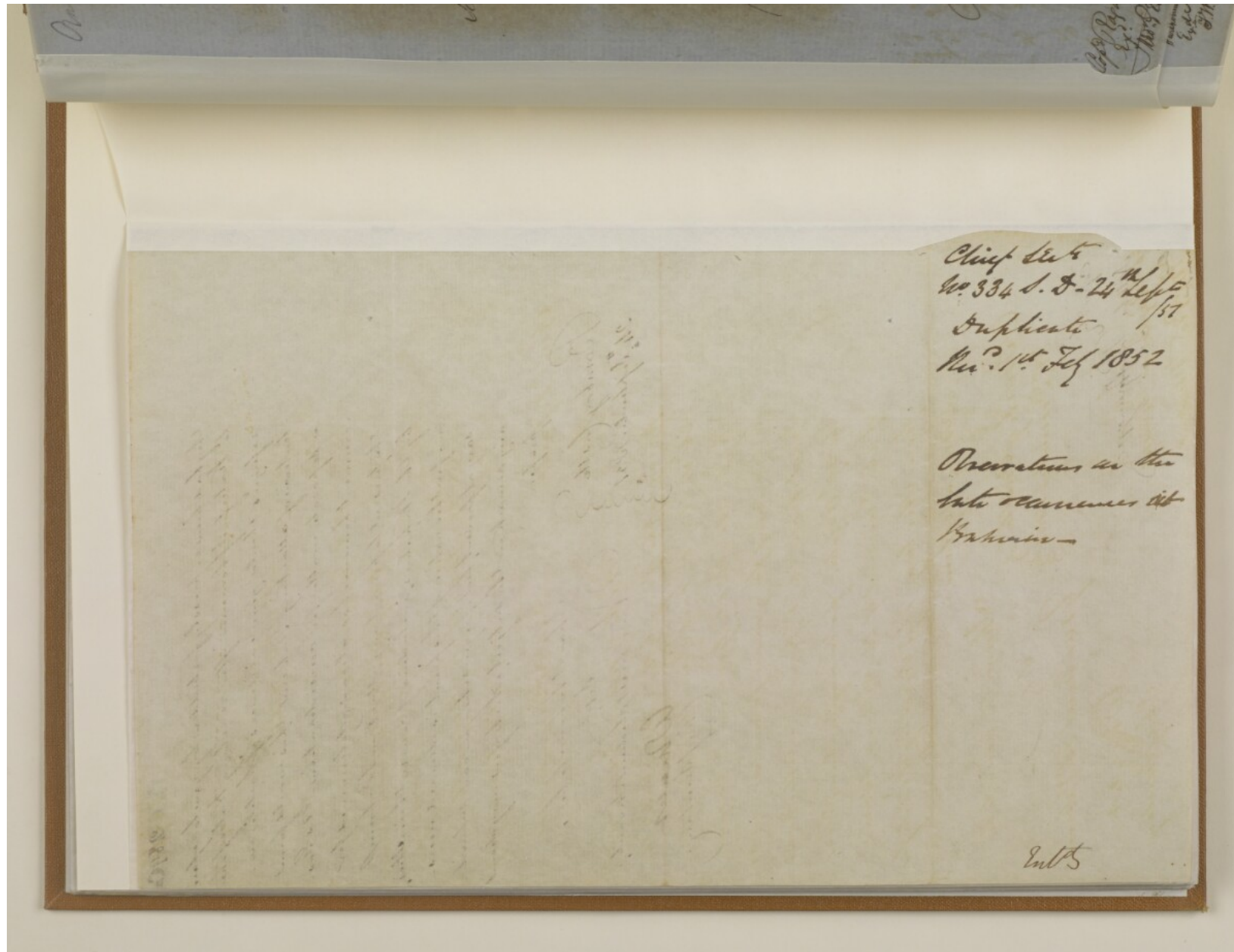
they had been expressly forbidden by you to repair
to Kateef. If however after reaching Kateef the
refugees should give evidence of hostile in-
-tention of attacking Bahrein - this would form
a separate matter for consideration - As Gov-
-ernment however has already determined for
the present to prevent any attack on Bahrein
by the Wahabees, including of course their allies,
no further notice of this point is deemed neces-
-sary at present, but if requisite you can submit
any remark on the subject, which you may deem
proper.

Bombay fast to
24th September 1831

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Wm. A. R.
Chief Secretary.

Spizh
Nittba Pfaffengie

2nd Miss





And. Cont. (sup. - W. 2 1851/52)
J. H. 20 334

389H
188

N. 460 of 1851.

From.

A. Malet Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bombay;

To,

Lieut. Col. S. Mennell,
President in the Persian Gulf

Secret Departt.

Dated 31st December 1851.

Sir,

With reference to the 4th & 5th paragraphs of my letter N. 334, dated the 24th September last, I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council, to transmit for your information, and extract from the 1st para: of a letter dated the 29th October following to the address of the President of the Indian Board, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Bombay Castle }
31st December 1851 }

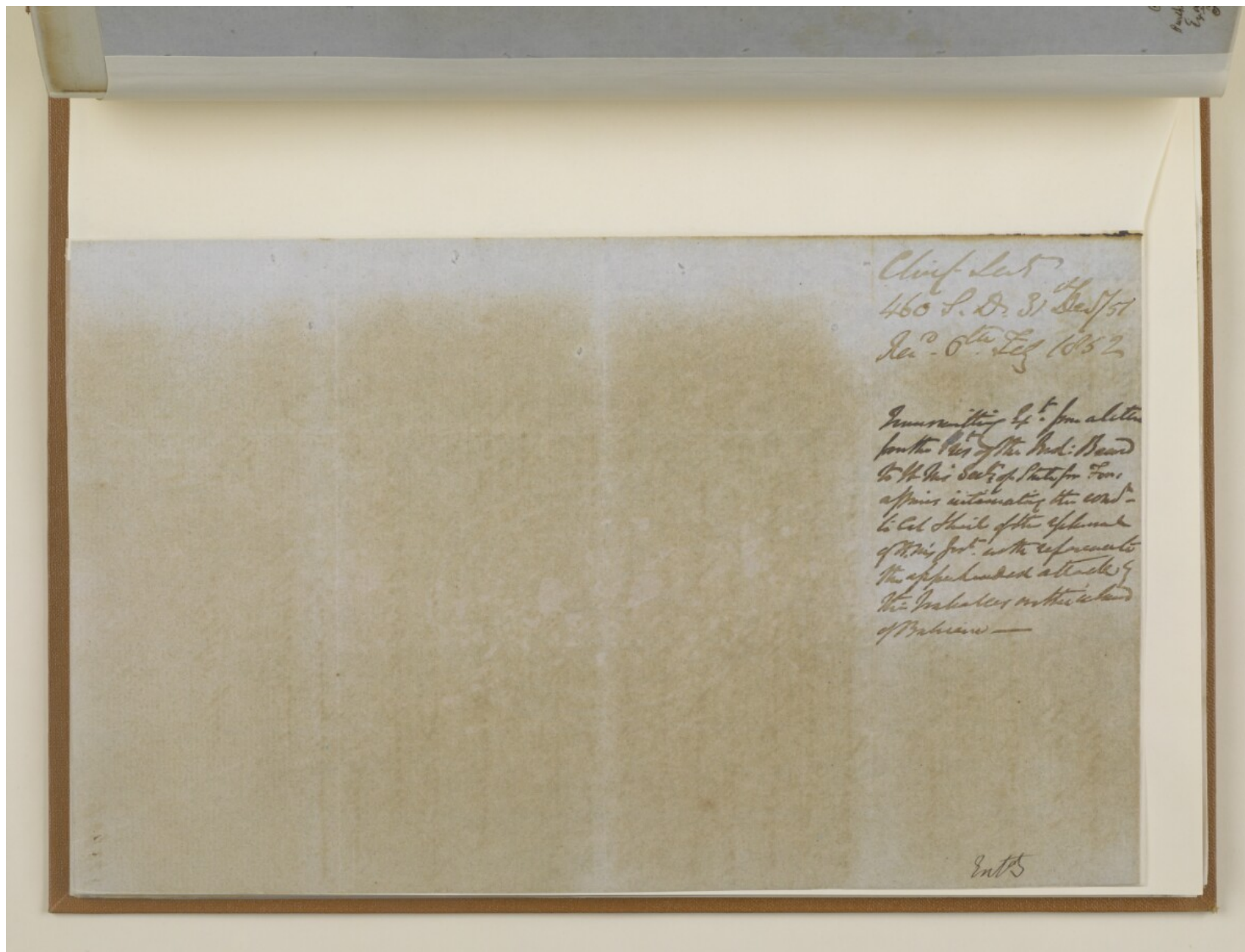
I have the honor to be

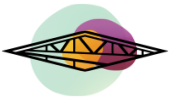
Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant.

A. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copd. Rajahmundry
Ex. 2
W. S. Mennell





289I

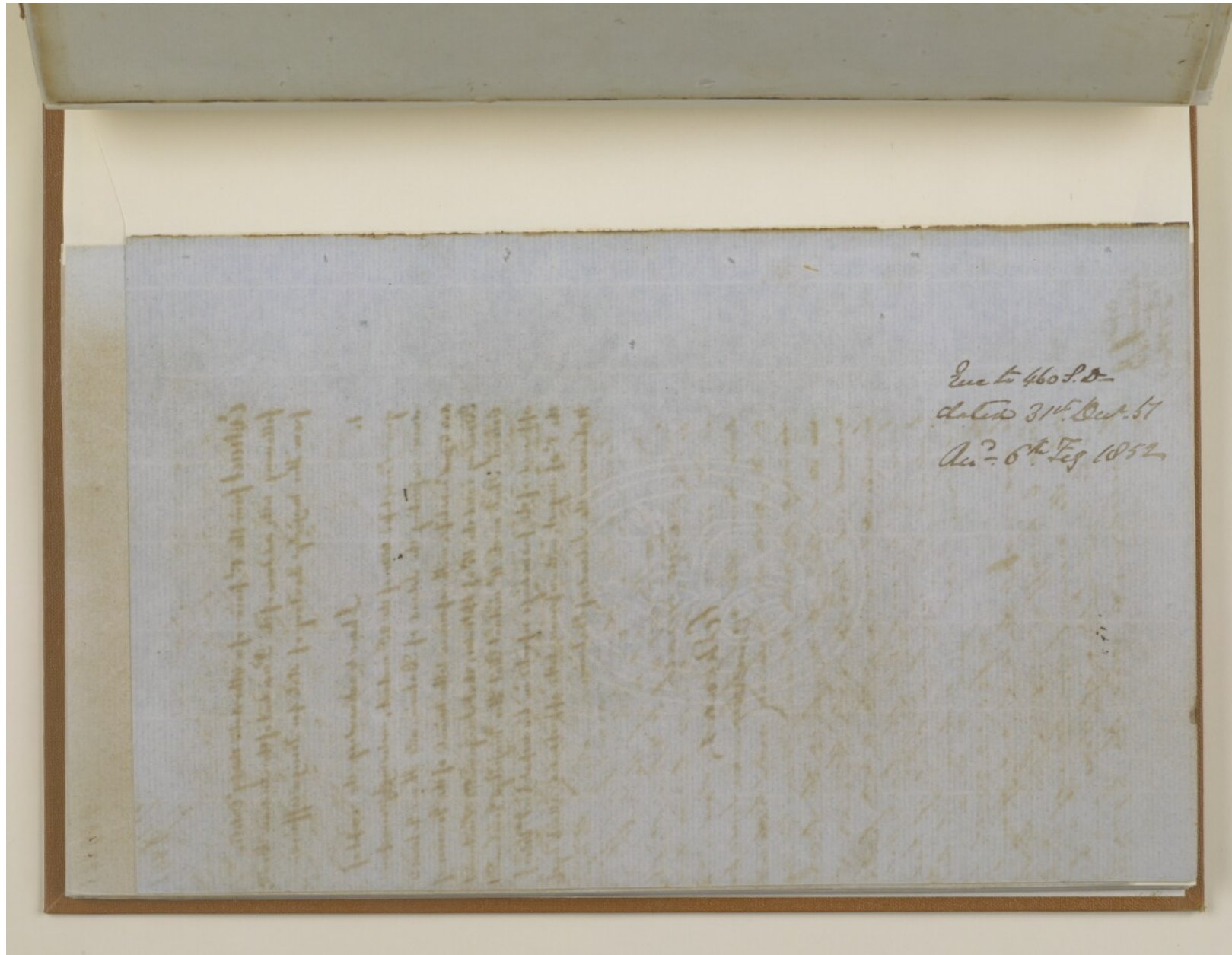
159

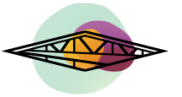
Extract from the 1st para: of a letter dated the 29th October —
following, to the address of the President of the Indian Board,
from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—

1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of
your Lordship's letter of the 25th instant, enclosing correspondence
respecting the Island of Bahrein, and I have the honor to
state to your Lordship, with reference to the Minute of the Governor of
Bombay dated the 11th of September, that I acquainted Lieutenant
Colonel Shul on the 11th instant that Her Majesty's Government
approved of the proceedings reported in his despatch N^o. 110, of
the 8th of August, with reference to the apprehended attack by the
Wahabees on the Island of Bahrein.—

True Extract
Wm. A. C.
Chapley

Copied by
Purchasing
End
J. W. Hardy.





No 124 of 1851 290
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From
Commodore J. P. Porter, Lieut.
Commanding Persian Gulf
Squadron.

To
Lieutenant Col: S Kemmell
Resident, Bushire

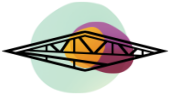
Sir

I have the honor to inform
you that the H.B. Sloop 'Elvie' left the
Anchorage in Bushire Roads on the 5th
instant and arrived here on the 9th inst.
in company with the H.B. 'Sagris', having
fallen in with her rounding the Segimant
Shoal, on her return from Katiff.

2. At 5 P.M. of the 11th July
came on board the H.B. 'Elvie' Shakhshoon
ben Khatifa and expressed his satisfaction
at our coming to protect his Port. He
said "Now that you are come I will prepare
5 Bungalows, 5 Pygarrics and 1 Batent con-
taining in all between 700 and 800 Men
and send them to reinforce the Blockade
against Ed Katiff." On their arrival there
he intended ordering the whole of his
forces to proceed into the Back Waters
to attack the combined Fleet of Katiff
and Kerm Boats and endeavour to destroy
them.

Before we arrived here
he was unable to send a sufficient
force to Katiff, consequently in the last
action the Enemy killed some of his Men
and he killed some of theirs. He
then asked me to allow the 'Sagris' to go

Yours
Command



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round and anchor between the Seebie Shoal and this Island in company with a Byggarie, for the purpose of not allowing the Kattar people to come up in that direction during the time that the remainder of his forces went to Katiff.

In consequence of this ^{Requestion} I have ordered the "Sagris" round to that Station.

From what I can hear this private rumour our presence here will in all probability cause the Ameer to disperse his forces and make a retreat. at the same time I cautioned Sheik Ibrahim Ben Khalifa not to relax his exertions in consequence of our presence but to be on the alert and keep a vigilant look out, particularly on the Back Water in case of any attempt that may be made to invade the Island from that Quarter. He states also that from barrack hea abdulla on crossing from Kurr to Katiff captured a Boat belonging to Bahrein in the open Seas somewhere off Rasaloo and wishes to know what is to be done in consequence.

On the 12th inst. we heard the report of guns all the afternoon, which proved to be a cannonading between the blockading party and some of the Katiff Boats which attempted to come out for the purpose of attacking them. During this cannonading no lives were lost and the Katiff Boats returned in safety into the inner Harbor.

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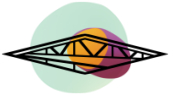
292
191

(18th Inst.) The Native letters were handed to the Agent immediately on our arrival, who forwarded them to the British Coast, which place they reached on the morning of the 11th inst. They were delivered to Alley ben Khalifa commanding the blockading Squadron and by him transmitted on shore to Ahmed Sederie who forwarded them on to Agene ben Soorkie. - The messenger was detained for 2 Days and then told to go, Agene ben Soorkie saying that he would send an answer by way of Katiff.

I am informed that the Katiff people on hearing of the intended attack on their fleet inside by the Bahrein Forces filled up the passage with stones. - The Agents opinion is that the people hereabouts are all for Agene ben Soorkie.

The very strong Breeze which we had on the 15th, 16th & 17th inst. has brought the ~~Chalante~~ Bahrein, 4 men having died of it within the last few days.

This morning (19th) the agent informed me that a Boat that arrived here last night brought the news that a Boat belonging to Katiff wished to come out but the blockading party pursued her in again and that he thinks she was most probably bringing out an answer to your letter. He proposed therefore that he should send his Boat up for the purpose of enquiring as to the fact and in the event
of

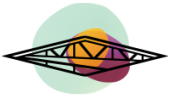


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of the letter not being there to wait for a day or two for the purpose of bringing the answer which Syaul ben Loorkie promised to send by that route, - which I agreed to. - The Boat is therefore to leave for Katiff today for that purpose -

20th. The agent has just come off to inform me that the letters you sent to the Sherks were all delivered to Ameer ben Syaul, who opened them and then sent letters to those Sherks mentioning what he thought proper as the subject of your letter, at the same time sending answers there to, for the purpose of their affixing their Seals. -

The Agent states that Syaul ben Loorkie sent to Alley ben Khalifa with a request to be allowed an interview which was declined. - The former then offered to send his Two Brothers and his son on board the Bughlah, if the latter would land and grant an interview but which was also declined. - Syaul ben Loorkie then sent to enquire - "Why do you go to the Bughlah", which was answered as follows "Because they are people of one word". - Ahmed Sedrie was then sent to meet Alley ben Khalifa to converse with him and word was sent by the former that he wanted to come on board the Bughlah. - "What do you want on board my Bughlah"? "I want to make friends between you and Syaul ben Loorkie". - If
you



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"You want to come to the Bungalow to
talk, come with one Ward." - If you
come to make friends don't ask anything
neither this thing nor that thing for I
will give nothing - If you are agreeable
to ask nothing, come, but if you want
anything, don't come - Ahmed Sederic
then went to see Ben Swartie to converse
with him, the result of which has
not yet reached me -

I have the honor to enclose
copies of letters, dated 4th & 10th inst. received
from Lieut. Gonsou, Comdg. H.M.S. "Dolphin"

I have the honor to be
Sir

W. S. Christie,
Bahrein Road 21st July
1851.

Your most obedt. servt.
A. H. Porter
Commodore R.N.
Comdg. Persian Gulf
Squadron.

Received 20th July 1857
L. D.
A. B.



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Copy Communication received from
Lieutenant J. Thomson, R.N. commanding
H.M. Sloop 'Sigsbee'

H.M. Sloop 'Sigsbee'
4th July 1851.
Bahrein Roads.

Sir

I have the honor to inform
you of the arrival of the H.M. Sloop 'Sigsbee'
under my command at this anchorage
on the 2nd instant.

I have been compelled to
lengthen my stay here, the Pilot considering
it unsafe to proceed to Katiff during
the present prevailing N.W. and very
hazy weather I however intend starting
tomorrow for that place.

By the return of the Bahrein
fleet from the blockade of Katiff
intelligence was received that an en-
gagement ensued off that Port on a
fleet of 10 Buzbars belonging to the
Wharfe fugitives at Kerm forcing the
blockade, which resulted in one Kerm
Buzbar being sunk and Trombarrack ben
Ahmed (a Kerm Chief) killed together
with a number of his followers whilst
the mortality on the Bahrein side
amounted to 10 killed, a great number
wounded.

It appears that the Bahrein
fleet was necessitated to return to
Bahrein in consequence of the largest
Buzbar having lost her anchors and
the others being afraid to remain as a
large force was about embarking from
the



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from the Town of Katiff to renew the
contest with the remaining 10 Kurr
Binglahs who had succeeded in making
an entrance into the Inner Harbor at
Katiff - The Bahrein fleet increased
in number by men and Boats return
again to the Blockade of Katiff tomorrow.

I have the honor to be
Yr.

(Sd) J. Ironson
Lieut. S. V. Comd'g
H. B. "Liquis"

H. B. "Liquis", Bahrein
10th July, 1851.

Sir

In continuation of my Report
to your address dated the 4th Inst. from
Bahrein I have the honor to inform you
the Weather having cleared up I pro-
ceeded to El Katiff the following day
and anchored in that Harbor on the 6th
Instant where the allied fleet amounting
El Katiff 14. to 40 Binglahs and Batehs
hedged. 12. under Colars as per margin
Island of Kurr 14. I found at anchor.
40.

The Bahrein fleet having for
the time being given up the Blockade-
I communicated with the Chief Command-
ing the Allied fleet for the purpose
of getting a Boat supplied to convey
the Wahabee Ambassador and his followers
from this vessel to the Shore, which
was immediately complied with.

Referring to the heartily alluded
to in my last communication I beg to state
from

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perished

fleet co
Batehs
been an
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ceeded,

I was
arriving
in comp
'Liquis'

warding
Batehs
a small
the Com
of the
Seal.



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194

from information collected at Kāṭiff
that in addition to the Chief Mombanack
being killed two other Sherks Rashid
bin Abdulla and Rashid bin Rayman
and 150 followers of the Keim party
perished in the engagement.

On the 7th Instant the Bahrain
fleet consisting of 5 Duglahs and 5
Batils with crews amounting to 1000
men anchored in the Harbor on which
the allied fleet weighed and pro-
ceeded farther up in Shoal Water.

At Daylight next morning
I weighed and sailed for Bahrain
arriving here at 3 P.M. of the 9th instant
in company with the Black Sloop of War
'Levi'.

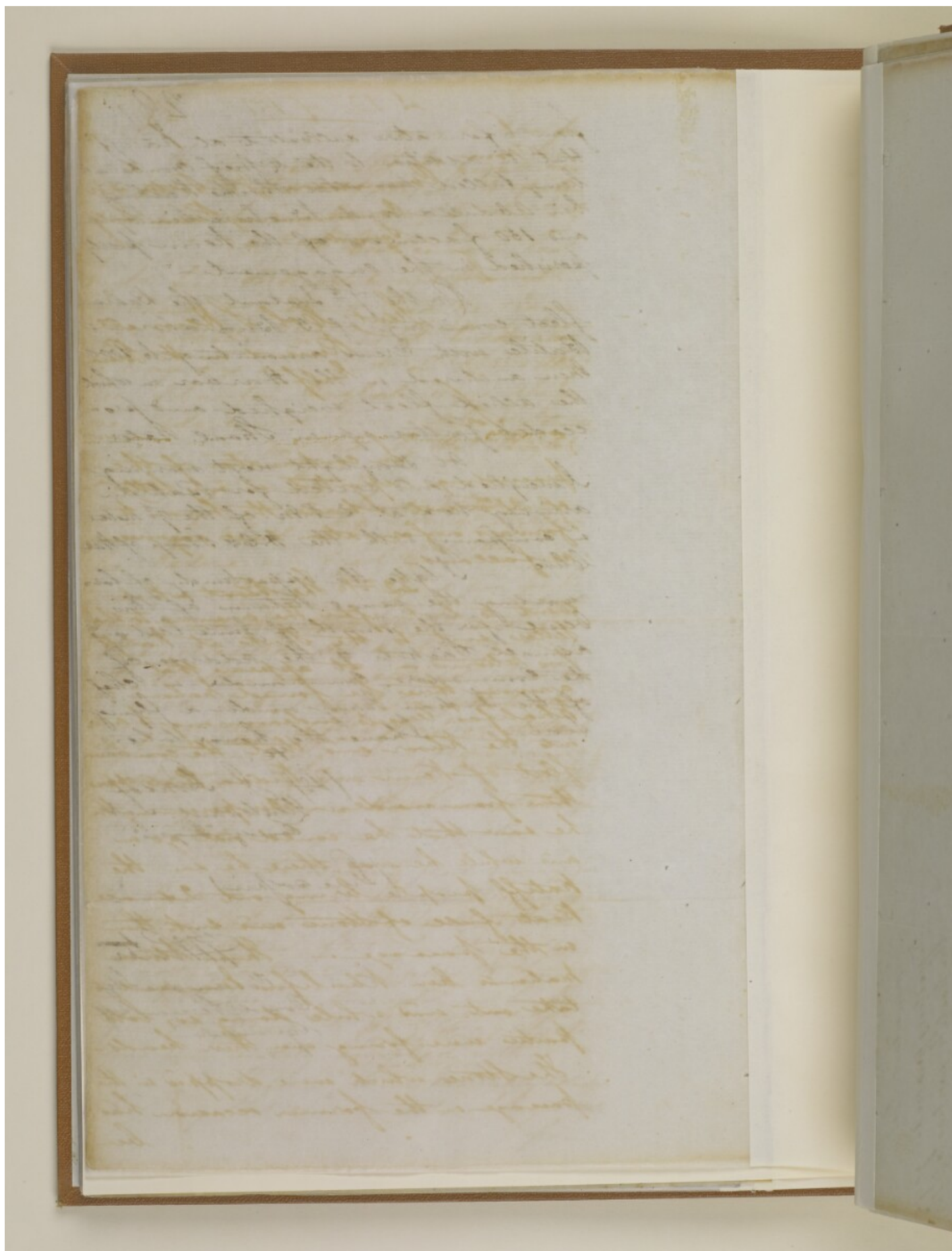
I take the opportunity of for-
warding the usual Returns of this
Vessel for the month of June last and
a small Packet to the address of
the Commodore Commander-in-Chief
of the Indian Navy under a flying
Seal.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

J. Bonson
Lieutenant, R.N.
Comd'g "Levi"

(Enclosures)

J. H. M. W. R.
Commodore
Commanding
Squadron





No 125 of 1851

29 Oct
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From

Commodore J. P. Porter, R.N.
Commanding Persian Gulf
Squadron.

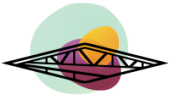
To

Genl. Col. S. Kemell
Resident in the Persian
Gulf.

Sir

In continuation of the
proceedings reported in my letter
of 25th inst. I have the honor to
forward information since acquired, -
as follows.

[22nd] The Boat which
went to look after the answers to the
letters sent to the Sherks at Katiff
has returned. - It appears that on
arriving there he found Mahomed ben
Khalifa's vessels endeavouring to enter
into the Khoor and that the combined
fleet of Kerr and Bedda Boats opposed
them from inside. - On perceiving this
he saw that he could not go in
and while he was there he saw the
Katiff people bring out 2 small
Boats full of Stones and sink them
in the passage. - These Stones
Mahomed ben-Khalifa's Men went to
take out and while doing so, both
parties were firing over their heads. -
The Stones which were dropped in the
passage on the former occasion had
been



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been removed by Ibrahim ben Khalifa.

Last night 12 people were
attacked here with Cholera, 4 of whom
died and during this day 5 more.

123rd A Boat came in last
night from El Kiddah and brought
the news that Shaikh Sged ben Lammoo
of Abotkhabe arrived at Kiddah about
8 Days ago and went on board Alley
ben Khalifa's Bughlah where Ahmed
ben Sederie met him. - Ahmed ben
Sederie was saluted by that Bughlah
on coming on board.

The party stopped on
board for about 4 hours when Ahmed
ben Sederie and Sged ben Lammoo
went on shore to spend some time,
afterwards they returned and wanted
to see Alley ben Khalifa again. -
at this time the Boat left.

I am informed that when
Ibrahim ben Khalifa heard the news
he appeared to be much pleased.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Ally Saop 'elbue
Bahrein 23 July 1851

David
23 July 1851

Your most obt. Servt.

Commodore
Candy Seram
Squadron -

12th 1851 Bahrein 23 July 1851
Commodore Seram
Reporting to the order of the
the health of the ship at the
of the ship and the crew
and the ship's deck crew
and the ship's deck crew



Office No 252 of 1851
Cons: No 60 of 1851
300
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From,
Sutnant Colonel Bennett
Resident in the Persian Gulf.
To,
A. Watel Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department
Camp near Bushire
2nd August 1851
Sir,

Adverting to my letter to
your address No 4 in this Department
under date the 31st March last I have
the honor to enclose for the information
of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council the accompanying transla-
ted extract of a communication from
the Agent at Muscat dated the 7th
June last. Khojah Hissiah states that
in reply to a reference made by him
to the Shaim upon the subject of the
chance by which the 1150 Rupees re-
ceived by H.H. on account of a piracy
committed by some of his Subjects upon
a British vessel was transmitted. H.H.
declared that he had remitted the money
in question to Bombay, but by what
ship or by what opportunity H.H. was unable
to



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to say having kept no memorandum
of the transaction.

I have &c
Signed / L. Kennell
Resident &c

Enclosure No 1.

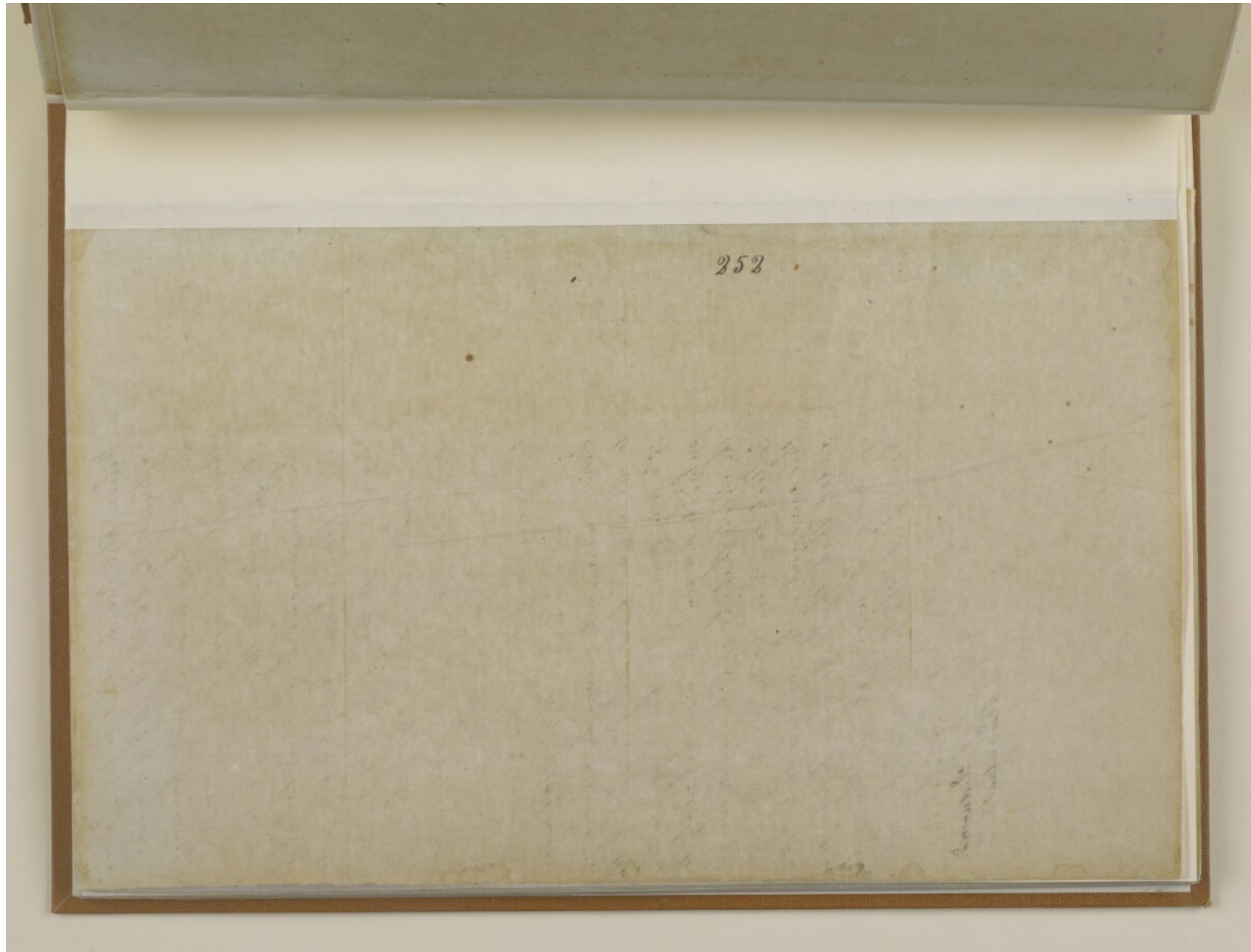
Translation of a letter from Khajah
Michael Agent at Muscat to Sicul^{ty}
Colonel Kennell Resident in the
Persian Gulf dated 1st June 1851.

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt on the 15th ultimo of your
letter of the 25th March regarding the
Merchant Ship "Carinatic" which came
from India in the month of Rajab
A.H. 1244 and that opposite to Moss
Tassem (a place subject to the Imam)
five Dawaits boarded and plundered
her of every thing. The Government
having addressed H.H. in the month of
Jil Quada 1244 A.H. for the purpose of
recovering the plundered property the
Imam on the 19th Mohurrum 1245 trans-
mitted in the Abdool Rassool ship
5957 German canons. In reply to H.H.
request to be informed what Balance
still remained due, the Government on
the 26th Suffor referred him to Major
Wilson



Wilson the Resident for information ^{30.2}
Afterwards H.H. sent 1,100 German ¹⁹⁷
crowns but as it is not known
through what channel and by
whose medium this money was sent
the Government has now called for
an information. Accordingly you
direct me to try and ascertain
by questioning the Authorities of
this place or those who may have
any knowledge on the subject, or
by examining the Books of this
Government, when these 1,100 German
crowns were sent down, by whom and
to whom, and in what vessel. On the
19th May I wrote to the Imam in this
subject, H.H. sent me a verbal reply to
the effect that he could not now re-
collect to whom or by whom he sent
this amount or by what vessel. H.H.
added that the date of the transmission
of this sum was not written in his
books but that he sent it himself.

True Translation
Signed / J. Edwards
Accountant &c.





Office N^o 252 A of 1851 303
Conv. N^o 14 of 1851 193

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Secret Department. Camp near Bushkier
2nd August 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor
to forward for the information of
the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council, the accompanying copies
of three letters N^os 134, 135 and 138
dated respectively the 31st and 23rd
July from Commodore Porten commu-
nicating the position of affairs at Bush-
kier subsequently to his arrival in
that Port, and intimating his expec-
tation of the early retreat of Amer
Agout from the coast.

2. The successful forcing of
the blockade of Kateef by the sons of
the late Sheikh Abdoolah ben Ahmed
from Kenna, combined with the ^{previous} ~~names~~ defection of Bidda and the in-
habitants of the Gutter coast, had greatly
improved



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improved the prospects of the Wahabee
chief, and produced a corresponding
despondency in the minds of the pre-
sent chief of Bahrein and his followers
I feel therefore assured that the pre-
sence of Commodore Porter and the
Squadron of the Indian Navy under
his command at that Island has
in all probability preserved it from
falling into the possession of Ameer
Feyl and eventually into that
of the Ottoman Porte.

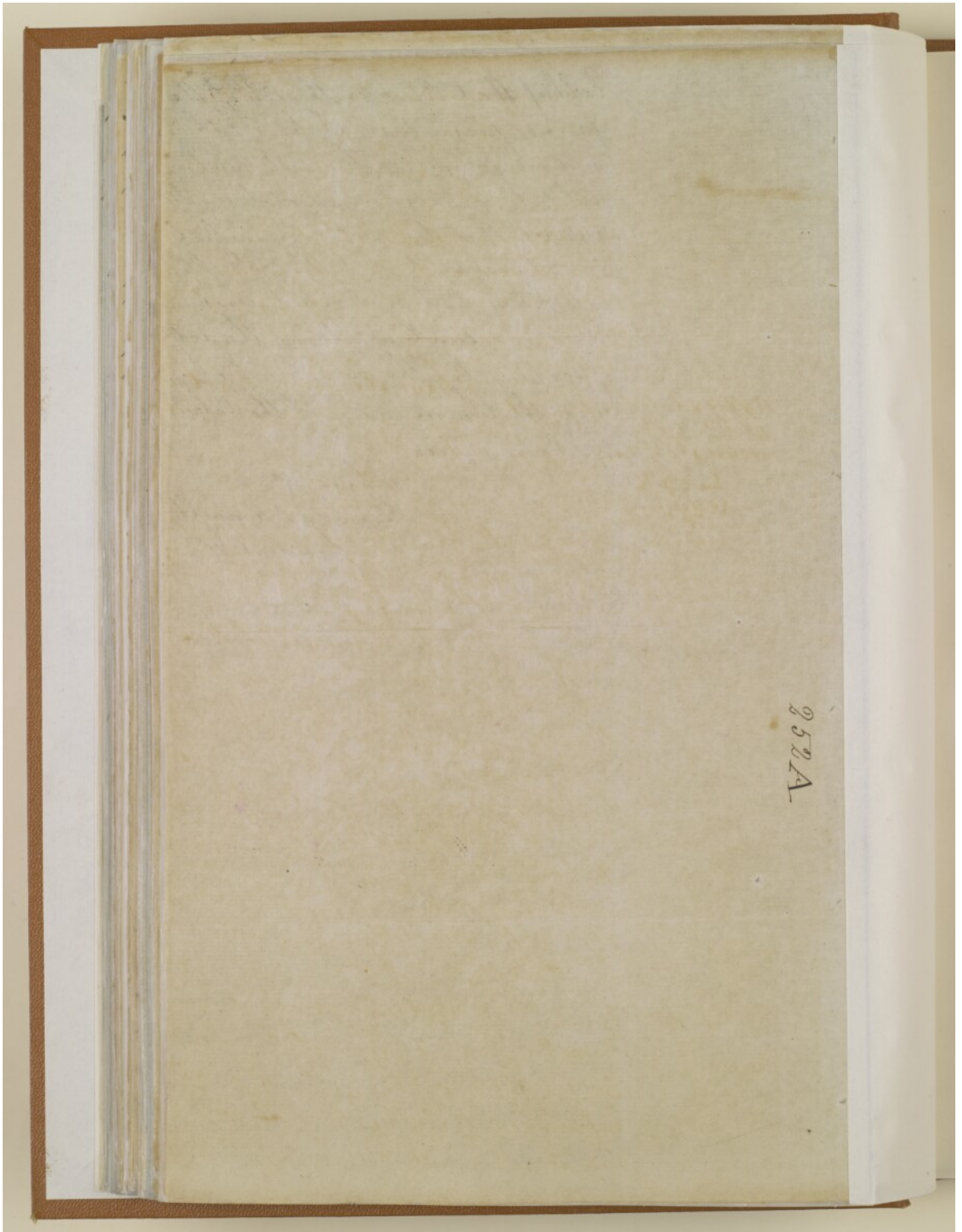
3 I trust that the reasons spe-
cified in my reply to Commodore Porter
of the 30th Ultimo (a copy of which P. 84 32nd
is herewith enclosed) touching the
inexpediency of attacking the Kenn-
Vessels while at anchor within the
Wahabee Port of Kateef, may be deemed
satisfactory by His Lordship in Council

4 It will be observed that
Lieut. Ironson in his letter to Commo-
dore Porter of the 1st Ultimo reports
that the Kenn Vessels in their attack
on the Bahrein blockading fleet, lost
their commanders Sheikh Moobaruk
and Sheikh Rashid sons of the late
chief



Ex-chief Sheikh Busheer the son of the ³⁰⁵
famous pirate Hamah ben Jabin
and 150 followers. This last number ¹⁹⁹
is likely to be an exaggeration. It
appears that the Bateeb in which
Sheikh Moorbaruk and the elite of the
Expedition had embarked was run
down and sunk while in the act
of tacking by the vessel which car-
ried the commander of the Bahrain
blockading fleet.

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c





Office N^o 253 of 1851 30th July 200
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Camp near Bushire 4 August 1851

To,
Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf
Sir,

124 & 125 dated
10th July 1851
128 dated 13th July 1851
Enc. to Genl. in
N. 255 of 1851 p. 116
Camp - Persia

I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter N^o
130 dated the 27th July together with
the communication from the sons
of the Ex Bahrein Chief and the du-
plicate despatches from yourself
noted in the margin

2 Prior to the arrival of the H.M.S.
Constance I had already transmitted my
reply N^o 245 under date the 30th Ultimo
by an express native Boat taken up
for that purpose I have now the honor
to enclose a duplicate of this despatch.
You will observe that for the reasons
therein set forth I do not consider
it expedient that the H.M.S. fleet
should be attacked while in the Har-
bour of Kateef

3 The most important part of
the letter from the sons of the late
Sheik Abdullah ben Ahmed is an
intimation that they have ^{no} ~~an~~ inten-
tion to return to the Persian side of
the



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the Gulf and the expression of a desire
that one of our Vessels of War should
convey them to some part of the
Arabian Coast for their future re-
sidence.

4 It would appear from the
report made by the Native Agents
at Bahrein there is every prospect
of the reestablishment of peace between
Amcer Syeul and the Sheik of Bah-
rein. In such case the presence of
the Kenn Boats with the surviving
sons of the Rebchiefat Kateef, may
not unlikely be considered a source
of embarrassment by all parties. It
has therefore occurred to me, that if
Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa would
consent to such an arrangement, the
embarrassment referred to might be
removed by the Kenn fleet being per-
mitted to quit the Wahabee Port under
the convoy of one of our vessels of War
and proceeding either to Howeit
Absoothbee, Debaye or Shargah as
might be fixed upon by the sons of
the Rebchief. Sheik Mahomed ben Khuleefa
might also be informed that whenever
the



the Uttoohee fugitives from ²⁰¹ ~~Ken~~ ³⁰⁰ located themselves the chief of that place would be held strictly responsible for any aggressions they might in future commit against Bahrein

5 May I request the favor of your sounding both parties on this subject and should a mutual consent be afforded that you will make the necessary arrangements for detaching one of the vessels of the Squadron to convey the Ken. boats to the location fixed upon. At the same time the sons of the Ex-chief must be made fully aware, that once settled within the territories of any of the Maritime Arab Sheiks, all further aggressions on their part against Bahrein may cease. To the chief of the place that may be selected for their future residence, a similar warning should be given.

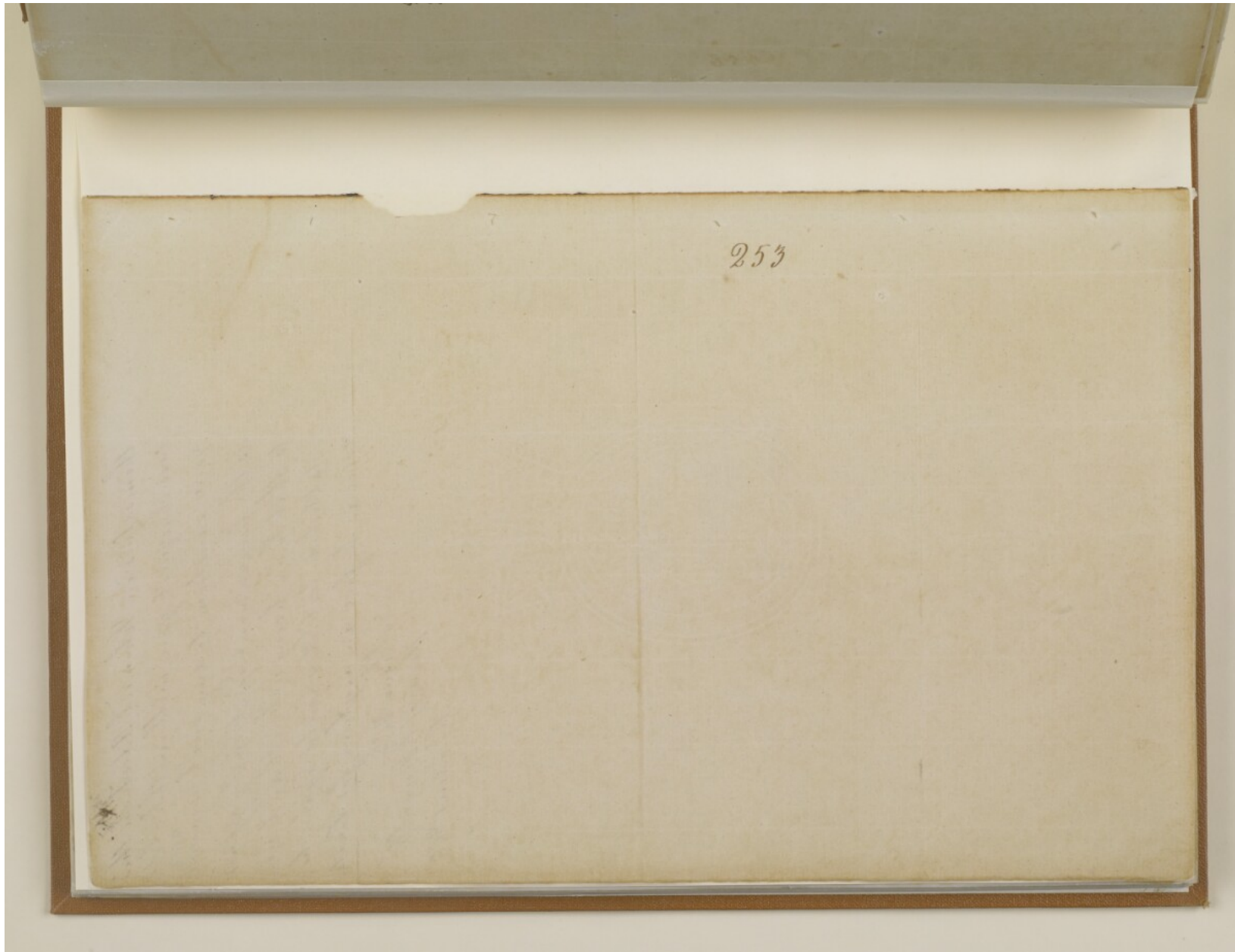
6 In the event of peace being established between the chiefs of Nedjd and Bahrein, of a nature to remove all further apprehension of the former prosecuting his views for the conquest of that island, and Sheikh Mahomed bin Khulefa in such case refusing to allow



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 allow the Henn. Vessels with their
 crews to quit Katarf under the cir-
 cumstances above referred to for the
 purpose of settling in some other part
 of the Arabian Coast. I request you will
 inform him that the object of the British
 Government for the protection of Bah-
 rein from the ambitious schemes of Meccah
 having been accomplished they
 do not consider it necessary to inter-
 fere in what may then be looked on
 as a mere family quarrel. That as the
 Squadron under your command has
 been instructed to quit Bahrein on the
 conclusion of peace between himself and
 the Wahabees, he must adopt such
 measures as he may think best, in-
 duced to prevent any aggressive pro-
 ceedings on the part of his relations
 now in Katarf, subsequently to your
 departure. I need hardly add that the
 express of the Henn. fleet from Katarf
 will be obviated unless under the ne-
 cessary to quit that Port upon the terms
 proposed should arise from the sons of
 the Ex-Chief themselves. under the ar-
 rangement now suggested the necessity
 of leaving two vessels of War to pursue
 7 It is possible that the Com-
 manders of the Henn. Vessels and their
 followers may contemplate locating
 themselves



themselves in Khor ul Adeed. In this
case I request you will withhold
your sanction to any such measure,
as the Government is strongly opposed
to that Lion being rebuilt and re-
established lest it should again be-
come as before an asylum for Pirates
I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.





Office N^o 254 of 1851 31/203
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Camp near Bushire 14th August 1851
To,
Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

In the 6th Para of my letter
sent in letter to you to your address N^o 245 dated the 30th ultimo
I stated that for reasons then given
I did not think it necessary to take
up the affair of the irregular seizure
of the Bahrein boat off Rasooloo by the
Henn fleet on its way from that Island
to Kuteef

2 In the event however of our
mediating the safe removal of
the Henn Vessel from Kuteef to some
other part of the Arabian coast as sug-
gested in my letter N^o 253 of this day's
date I consider that Sheikh Mahomed ben
Khaleefa would have a right to expect
the restitution of the boat in question
I request therefore that you will insist
on the sons of the Rabbief surrendering
the captured Bahrein craft with her
crew and cargo, as the preliminary con-
dition to your guaranteeing their un-
molested



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molested departure from their present
station under convoy of a British Ves.
sel to such other locality upon the
Arabian coast as may eventually
be agreed upon

I have &c^a
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c^a

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458

Vide
1/8 of
13



Office No 257 of 1851
Cons: No 16 of 1851

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From
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A Malet Esq^{re}

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Secret Department
Sir,

Camp near Bushire
5th August 1851

1 I have much satisfaction
in forwarding for the information
of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council the enclosed copy of a letter
from Commodore Porter dated the 31st
 ultimo reporting that Ameen Syed the
Wahabee Chief has concluded a peace
with Mahomed ben Khaleefa the Sheik
of Bahrein, thro' the good offices of Sheik
Saad ben Sahnoun of Moorabbee and
after giving up possession of the Forts
of Bidda to Sheik Ally ben Khaleefa
had returned to Saheah.

2 The only favorable condition
obtained by the Ameen from the Bah-
rein Sheik has been the promise to
pay at some future time the sum of
4,000 crowns on account of the arrears
of

Vide Page
318 of the
Book -



of the ^{3/4} Bukat or Silhe.

3. After the defection of Bidda and the successful forcing of the blockade of Kuteif by the sons of the de Bahrein Chief I think that had it not been for our interference and the opportune arrival of the Squadron in Bahrein the Ameer would have succeeded in his views upon that Island.

4. The enclosed translations of the substance of two letters from the Agent at Bahrein dated the 28th July and 2nd Instant respectively communicate in detail the progress of the negotiation for peace and their successful results. 2/3/

5. It is fortunate this affair has been thus brought to an early termination as cholera is raging in Bahrein and other fatal cases have occurred on board the Laphratis. The sick list also of the Squadron in the unhealthy neighbourhood of Bahrein and Kuteif was rapidly increasing.

6. I have the honor to enclose for the information of Government a copy of my reply of this day's date to Commodore Porter requesting him to remain. P. 100 Sat. 4/



remand the vessels of the Squadron
to their several Stations

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c

Enclosure N^o 2

Translated substance of a letter from
Hajee Jassim Agent at Bahrein to
Lieut Colonel Hennell Resident in
the Persian Gulf dated 28th July 1851

According to intelligence re-
ceived from Biddah a peace has been
concluded between Ben Saoud and Ally
ben Khulafa through the mediation
of Sheikh Saoud ben Tahnoon. On the
latter's first arriving there, Ahmed
Lodene and Ahmed Motawee waited
on him and requested him to meet
Imam Aly. He promised to do so
after he had ^{had} an interview with Sheikh
Ally. In this interview Sheikh Tahnoon
proposed to mediate a peace between
the Bahrein Sheikh and Amir Fouad
but Sheikh Ally would not consent.
Sheikh Saoud however explained that
he was truly his Ally. But he had
received letters from the Imam
of Muskat and Sultan ben Suggur
to effect an amicable settlement. He
said that the Imam wished to arrange
the



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 the affairs of Oman and had complained
 to Ameer Syed regarding the hostile
 proceedings of Sultan Ben Suggur in
 his territories which he stated had
 been the reasons why the Zakat had
 not been paid by Syed Shownaynee.
 That he (Sheik Saeed) had been commis-
 sioned by H. H. to settle matters with
 Ameer Syed. Sheik Ally replied he
 was quite at liberty to settle his own
 affairs as well as those of Syed Saeed,
 but he was not to interfere in those
 of Bahrein. The Chief of Noothabee how-
 ever learnt from Sheik Ally that his
 principal objects were that Ameer
 Syed should have nothing to do
 with the people of Buthan and also not
 to interfere in behalf of the sons of
 Abdoolah ben Ahmed. That on these
 conditions some settlement touching the
 payment of the Zakat might be made
 after the return of the Mahalee Ruler
 to Kujid. On Sheik Saeed ben Johnson
 waiting upon Ameer Syed and laying
 these proposals before him they were
 readily agreed to and he was treated
 with very great honor and attention.
 On the day following Mahomed ben Ab-
 doollah ben Ahmed arrived at Syed's
 Camp



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Camp but was received with coldness.
It is reported that the Ameer wrote
to Sheikh Ally ben Khuleefa on behalf
of the family of the ex-Chief of Bahrein.
Some of the Grandsons of the latter have
been favorably received by Sheikh Ally but
he will have nothing to do with the
surviving sons. It is now said that Ahmed
ben Loodegee has waited upon Sheikh
Ally to conclude the Treaty of peace
between him and Ameer Faysal and
that he is to proceed to Bahrein
and obtain the ratification of the
same by Sheikh Mahomed ben Khuleefa.

True Translated substance
Signed J. A. Edwards
Accountant &c

Enclosure No 3.

Translated substance of a letter from
Hajee Jasseem Agent at Bahrein to
Lieut Colonel Hennell Resident in
the Persian Gulf dated 2nd August 1851

I beg to report that on the
29th Ultimo the Bahrein blockading
fleet returned from Biddah and
that the affairs of the Sheikh with
Ameer Faysal have been settled. Some
of the vessels belonging to the people
of the gutter coast have come to
Bahrein.



31st
 Bahrain to take rice and dates for the
 Arab Fishery. This peace has been me-
 diated by Sheikh Sa'eed ben Tahnoon.
 The message of Sheikh Ally to Ameer Fyout
 was to this effect. That the latter was
 to have nothing to do with the people
 on the latter boat that as they were
 his subjects their pardon or punishment
 must be left to himself. With regard
 to the Grandsons of the late Abdoolah
 ben Ahmed if they came to him they
 should be treated kindly like members
 of his own family but that Ameer
 Fyout must have nothing to do with
 the sons of the Rebchief. So these terms
 the Wahabee Ruler agreed. He however
 demanded the Zukat for the past
 and present year amounting to 8,000
 browns. Through the mediation of Sheikh
 Sa'eed ben Tahnoon the Ameer has reduced
 his demand to 4,000 browns. This sum
 Sheikh Ally has agreed to pay but excuses
 his doing so this year on account of the
 expences of the War and their having
 no ready money. The Ameer has con-
 sented to this. He wrote to Sheikh Ally
 to the effect that you say you have no-
 thing, this does not signify. As you
 have made the request it is accepted but
 I must complain of your not having
 visited



visited me. Although Sa'ed ben Tahnoon
was my enemy yet when I wrote to
him to have an interview with me,
he complied without hesitation. Sa'ed
Ally answered "Gore speak true. I am
sorry that you are obliged to quit these
parts without having a meeting. But
I swear by God that in your own
place I will wait on you." Their af-
fairs are now in a good state. Sa'ed
col. Goodenough visited Sa'ed Ally ben
Khaleefa and was received with great
honor and respect. He was invited to
come to Bahrain which he however
declined doing. After the arrival of
Sa'ed Ally here, the Sa'eds will certainly
prepare a present for Sayyid such as
horses &c. The Amir has treated Sa'ed
Sa'ed ben Tahnoon with great distinction.
It is reported H.H. has given him 1000
100 Abbas 2 Horses and an order for 5000
Bags of Dates per annum to be given to
him from Katoof. He has also appointed
him sole Director over the affairs of
Oman and the Ports of Buzmeh and en-
trusted the collection of the Zakat due
by the Oman and others to him. The
Wahabee Ruler intends to send some men
to occupy the fortifications of Buzmeh
under the command of Sa'ed ben Tahnoon
and has left all things under his authority.
The Keniyas chief has returned to Abcoah
Len



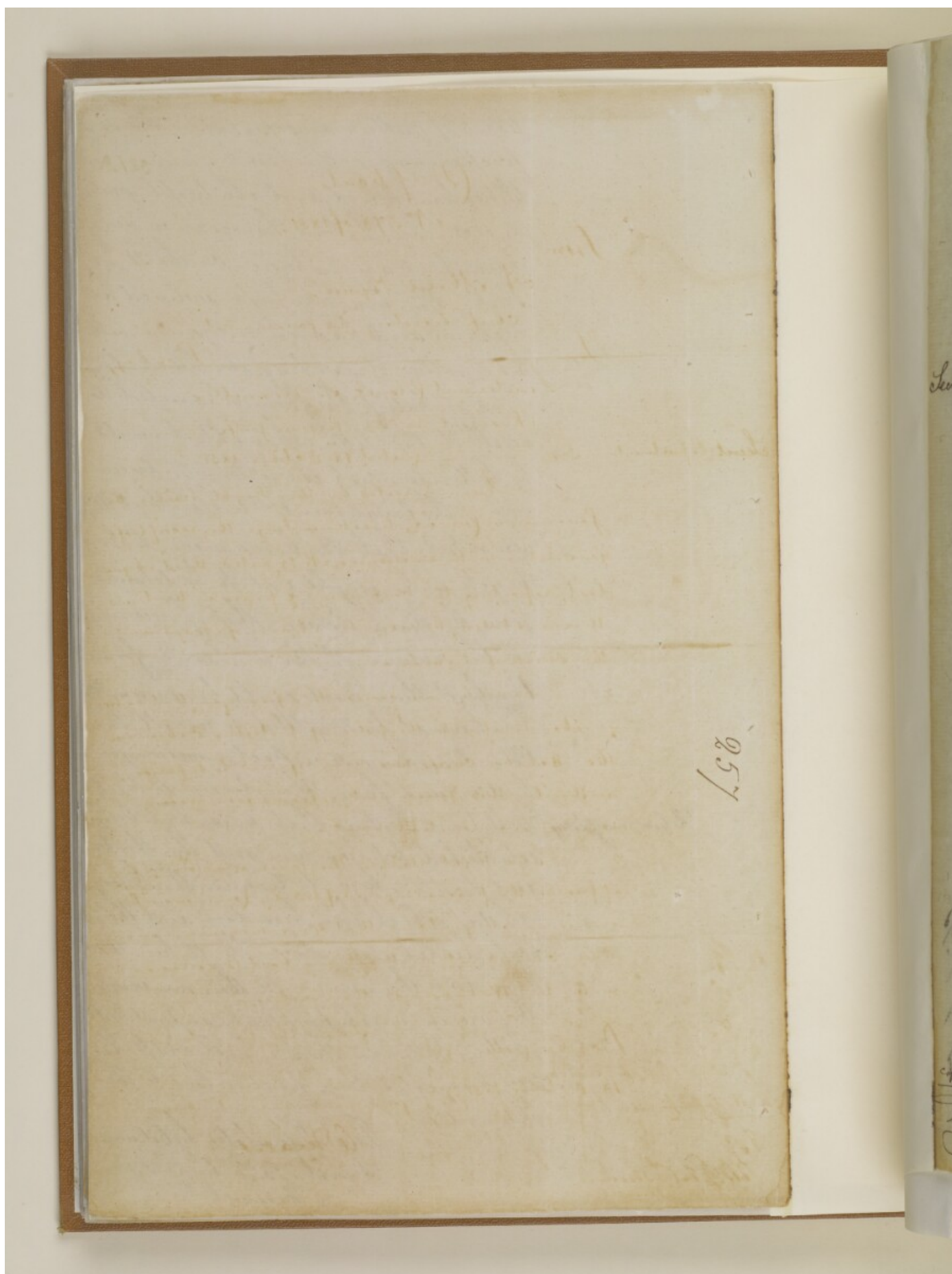
320
Ten days ago the Ameer marched from
the coast of Guttur leaving no troops
in that quarter. He will now be at
Sakeah where according to report
he will remain for a month. As
the Ameer could not find an
opening to settle the affairs of the
home ben. Abdollah with the Bah-
rein sheik he has therefore taken him
with him. He has promised to place
him in Sawoot or otherwise to give
him and his brothers 6000 camels &
locate them in Samam, inland on
condition of their having nothing to
do with the At ben Ally who must
return to Kenna. Sheik Ally has writ-
ten to his brother Sheik Mahomed to
recall the blockading fleet from Katoof.
When the people of Guttur waited on
Sheik Ally they acknowledged his
authority and said that whether he
wanted them to locate in Biddah
or Bahrein they would comply but
that as this was the Pearl Fishery
season to remove at present to the
latter place would lose them the
best part of the season. Accordingly
he has permitted them to proceed to
the banks. All the inhabitants of the
Coast



Boats of Gutter and Bahrein are now ³²¹
 preparing for the Pearl Fishery. Hostilities have ceased and all people greatly rejoice. The Cholera however is very prevalent at Bahrein. On the 31st July Sheikh Ally ben Khulafa arrived at Bahrein and had an interview with his Brother regarding the blockading fleet off Katief. The former wanted to recall it, the latter thought it would be better to wait the ultimate proceedings of the Government. He also remarked that the crews were poor people who ought not to be detained from the Pearl Fishery. That if necessary on the return of the Constance from Bushire their boats could be reassembled. They have at last settled to recall the Fleet. According to report a messenger had arrived from the Ameen to Sheikh Billal intimating that peace had been established between him and the Sheiks and directing him to dismiss the Forces at Katief which had been done and their boats hauled up on shore. The Ab ben Ally have done the same with their own vessels. They are in much perplexity and intend quitting Katief in their small craft. I have communicated these particulars to the Commodore.

True Translated Substance
 Signed / J. A. S. Duncan Esq.
 Account 1851

The Governor of Katief





No. 2 Cont^{rs} 57/62

(Duplicate)

A^o 378 of 1851:

P 321A

209

From,

A Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

To,

Bombay,

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hemmell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Secret Department. Sir,

(Dated 18 October 1851.)

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, with enclosures, N^o 16, dated the 5 August last, reporting the conclusion of peace on the terms therein stated, between the Ameer of Nedjd and the Sheik of Bahrein.

2 In reply, I am desired to inform you, that as the question relative to the policy of protecting Bahrein from the Wahabee chief, has been referred to superior authority, this Government refrains from recording any opinion on that point.

3 The Right Honble the Governor in Council fully approves the proceedings adopted by Commodore Porter, and is much gratified that your measures have been carried out, without any hostile collision with the Wahabees or their allies.

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Bombay Castle

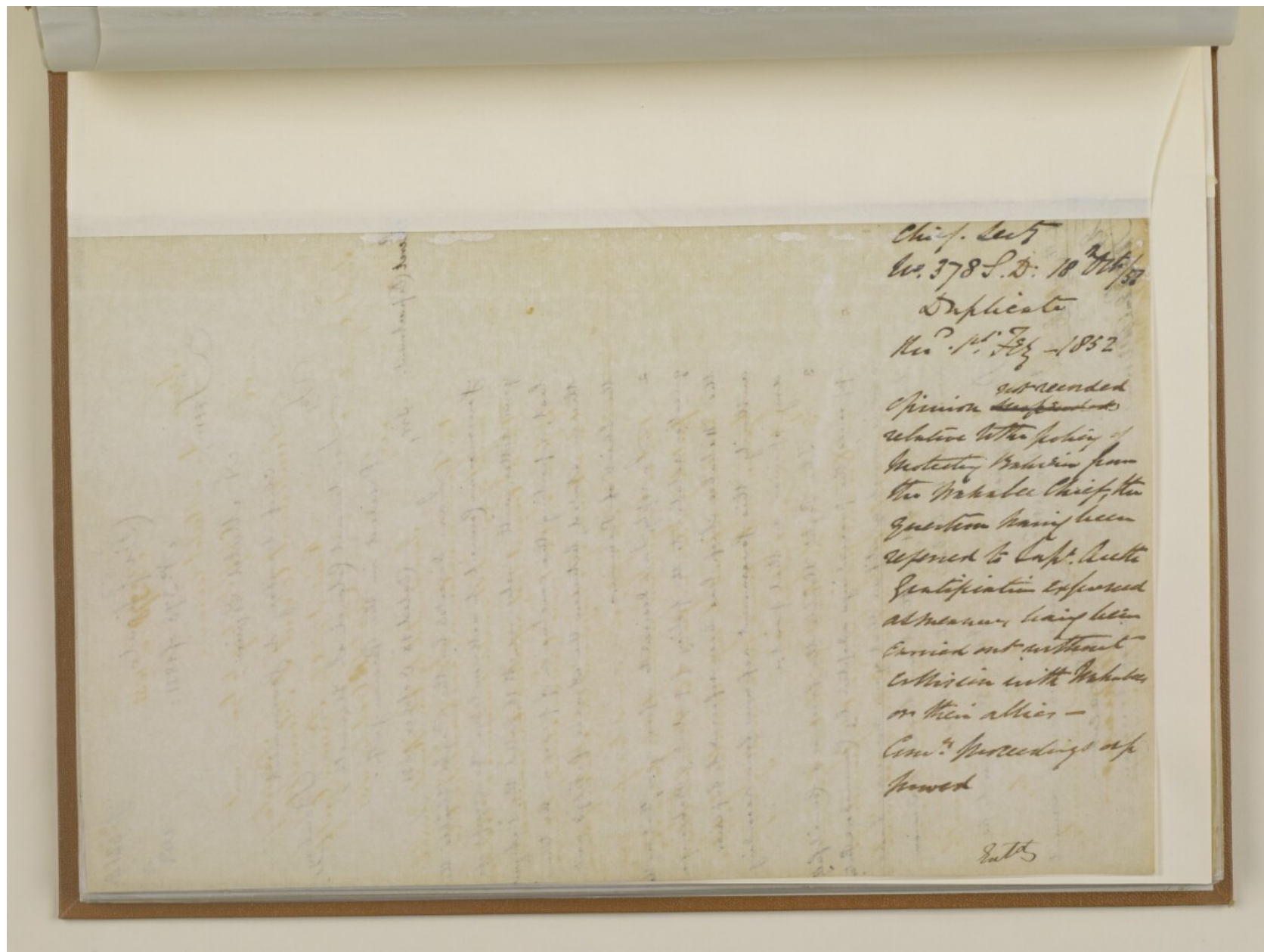
18 October 1851

For the Secretary to the Government

W. P. Hemmell

Your most obedient servant

A Malet
Chief Secretary



210 P. 321 B.

Secret Department.

Dated 18 October 1857.

See

2. In reply, I am desired to inform you, that as the question relative to the policy of protecting Bahrain from the Wahabes Chief, has been referred to superior authority, this Government refrains from recording any opinion on that point -

Bombay Castle,

18th October 1851.

I have the honor to be,

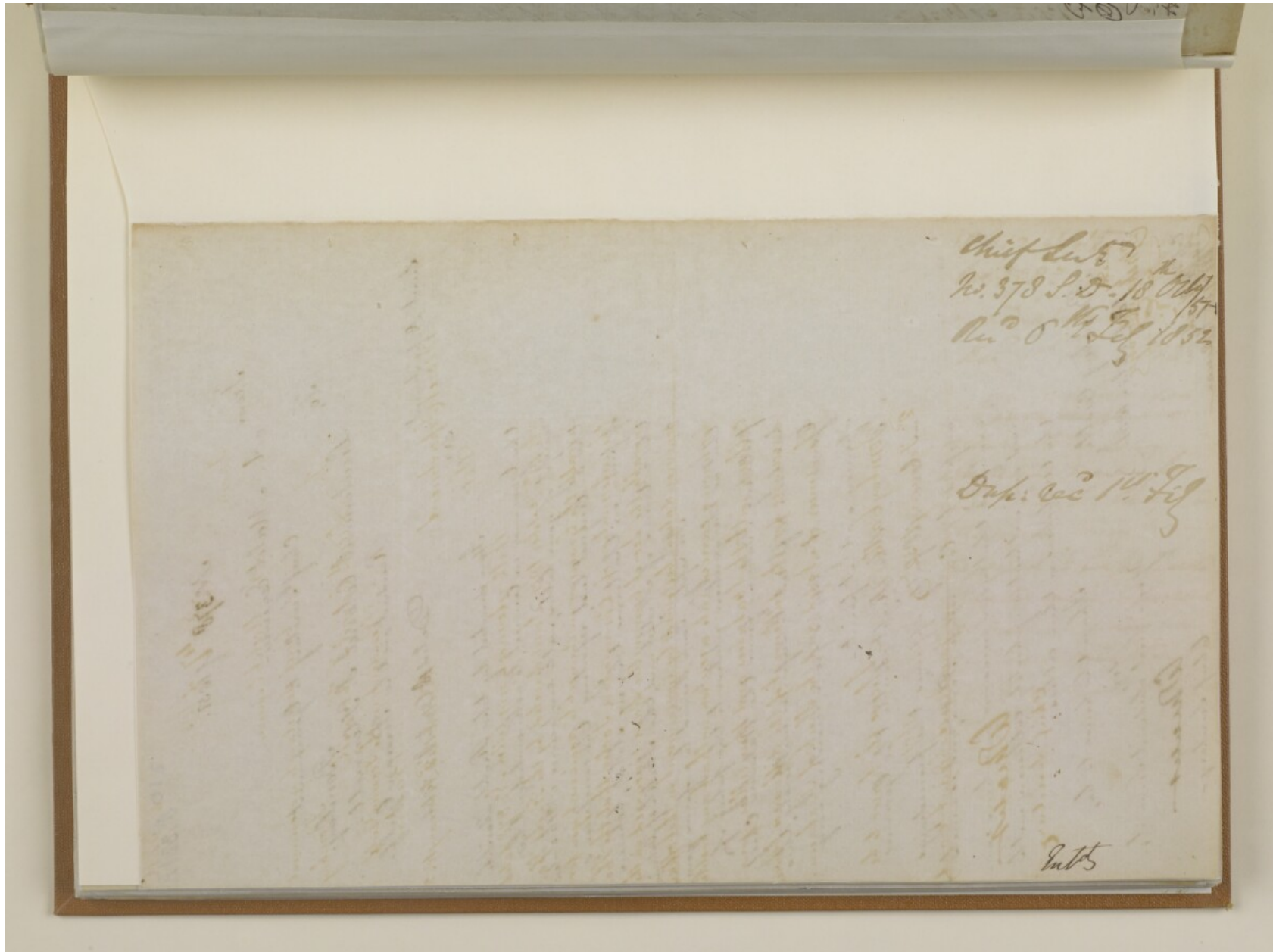
See

Your most obedient Servant;

Wheat

Chief Secretary -

Copied by
Edm. not signed
Nov. 18. Newman





211 32/C

N^o 47 of 1852.

From,

A. Macleod Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

To, Lieut. Colonel L. Hennell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Bushire,

Secret Department,

Dated the 2 February 1852

Sir,

With reference to my letter N^o 378, dated the 18th October 1851, I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council to acquaint you for the information of Commodore Porter, that the Hon^{ble} the Secret Committee have concurred in the commendation bestowed by Government on that officer for having carried into execution, without any hostile collision with the Wahabees and their Allies, your measures for the settlement of the difference between the Amier of Nedjd and the Sheik of Bahrein.

Bombay Castle }
2 February 1852 }

I have the honor to be

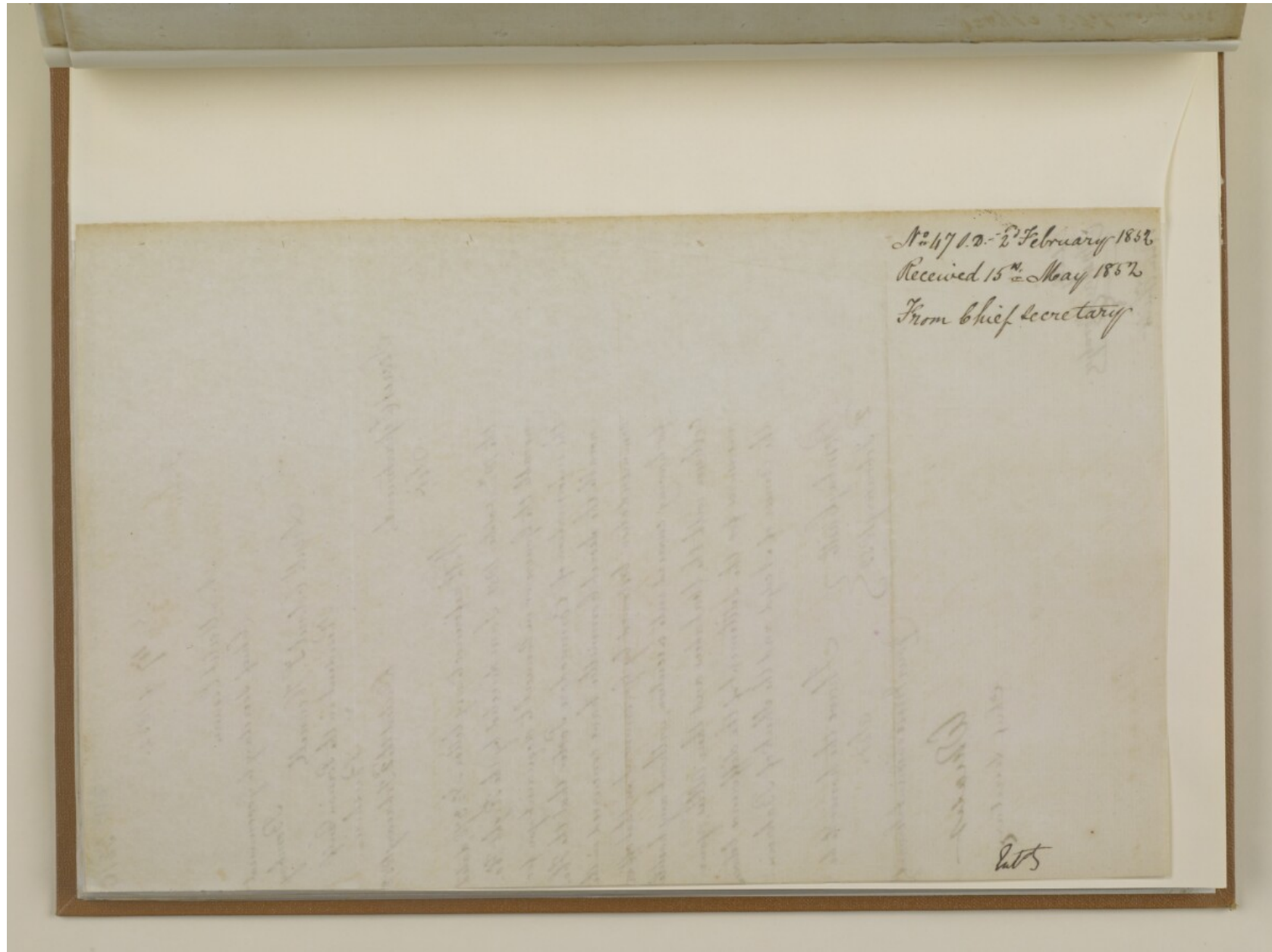
Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Wm Macleod

Chief Secretary

C. Macleod
D. Macleod
Wm Macleod





Office N^o 258 of 1851
Cons N^o 17 of 1851

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212

From

Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Secret Department
for

Camp near Bushire
9th August 1851

I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right Hon-
orable the Governor in Council the
enclosed translation of a letter dated
the 13th July last to my address from
Amir Syed the Walabee Ruler of
Kutjd.

2 This communication was brought
by a special Envoy, named Sheikh Abdul
Rahman ben Ibrahim, who arrived at
Bushire on the 6th Instant and paid
me a visit yesterday morning.

3 The objects of Sheikh Abdul
Rahman's Mission appeared to be three-
fold, to impress upon me that his
Master had been induced to relinquish
his intention of punishing the Sheiks
of Bahrein for their contumacy in with-
holding



323
holding the regular payment of the
established *zakat* or *Sithr* solely out
of consideration to the British Govern-
ment. Secondly to induce me to de-
pute an officer for the purpose of
bringing affairs between the Ameer
and the *Sheik* of Bahrein to a per-
manent and satisfactory settlement
Thirdly to assent his Masters' right to
consider all the Maritime *Sheiks* of
the coast of Oman and Batinah, as sub-
ject to his authority. I should premise
that the Envoys had quitted the camp
of the Ameer before the arrival of
Sheik Saïed ben Jahnoun but subse-
quent to the receipt by H.H. of my
letter to him of the 1st *Ultimo* announcing
that his vessels would not be permit-
ted to invade Bahrein. The report
therefore of the removal of the *Wahabee*
chief and his forces from the coast,
and the terms upon which peace
had been made with Bahrein only
reached him after his arrival at Kuwait.
Sheik Abdool Rahman professed to be
exceedingly surprised, that I could
suppose for an instant, a powerful
chief like his Master could have been
influenced



524.
influenced by a mere dependent.
like the Sheik of Aboo Thabee, to give
up his intentions in respect to the
Bahrein chiefs. Nothing he said,
but the Ameer's great desire to main-
tain the friendship and good will
of the British Government would
have led him to consent to make
terms with Sheik Mahomed ben
Khuleefa.

14. Sheik Abdool Rahman then
introduced the subject of the Ameer's
wish that an Officer should be de-
puted to arrange matters in respect
to his future relations both with the
British Government and the Sheik of
Bahrein upon a more permanent and
satisfactory basis than heretofore. No
reliance he said could be placed upon
the word of Sheik Mahomed, and the
object of the Ameer was to secure
the due fulfilment of his promises for
the regular ~~and~~ annual payments
of the Zukat. I replied, that however
willing to meet the Ameer's wishes,
I could not take upon myself to de-
pute an Officer to wait upon him
unless I received the previous sanc-
tion of my own Government for
such a measure. The Wahabee Envoys
then



325
then remarked that as I was more
fully aware of Sheikh Mahomed ben
Khaleef's promise to pay regularly the
annual sum of 4000 Crowns as Bakhsh
to H.H. I could offer no objection to the
latter taking the requisite steps to en-
force this payment should it at any
future time be suspended or withheld.
I answered, that we did not concern
ourselves with any arrangements that
the Chief of Bahrein might consider
it expedient to make with the Ameer
but that I did not believe the Brit-
ish Government would ever permit,
under any pretext whatever, the pos-
session of the Island of Bahrein to fall
into the hands of a foreign power.
That with respect to Ameer Faysal's
claim of authority over all the Maritime
Sheiks of the Coasts of Oman and Bati-
nah, it could not be acknowledged
by us, as we had ever considered and
treated them as independent chiefs. That
we did not concern ourselves with
their internal relations, but that in
respect to maritime affairs each Sheik
would always be considered as strictly
and individually responsible for the
acts of his own subjects. The



5 The preceding paragraphs³²⁹
contain the sum and substance of²¹⁴
my conversation with the Wahabee
Envoy I am of opinion that his mis-
sion was principally for the purpose
of endeavouring to obtain that degree of
guarantee for the regular payment
of the Buhat by the Bahrein Chief
which would be implied by our being
parties to the arrangements finally
concluded between the late bellige-
rents. At the same time it was no
doubt intended to give a plausible
color in the eyes of the dependents of
Amcer Fyrah to the withdrawal of
his expedition against Bahrein, as being
an arrangement mutually agreed
upon with the English.

6 I am by no means satisfied
that it would be bad policy on the
part of the Government to exert its
influence with the Bahrein Sheikh
to induce him to pay the Buhat or
Lithr to the Wahabee Ruler with re-
gularity. taking care however, that it
was understood such payment was
strictly considered in a religious light
as made to the Imam or Chief Priest
of the Wahabee sect and not as tribute
and that it implied no acknowledgement
of



of 329 of subjection. 1,000 cows a year is no great amount considering the resources of Bahrein, and as this has been paid by the Rulers of that Island to the head of the Wahabee Faith for a long period, the claims of Ameer Syed for its continued disbursement would not seem without a foundation. I am fully aware that this suggestion is not free from objections, but I still deem it not altogether unworthy of consideration as being likely to maintain the peace of the Gulf.

7 To far as political objects are concerned, I can see no advantage in deputing an Officer to visit Ameer Syed. But as offering a very favorable opportunity for becoming more fully acquainted with the nature of the country and resources of the province of Nedjd the Right Honorable the Governor in Council might not be altogether indisposed to entertain the proposition of the Wahabee Chief.

8 I have the honor to enclose for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council a translation of my reply to Ameer Syed's letter and to

Chief of Bahrein



to be

320
215
Signed / H. Hennell
Resident of ^{ca}

Enclosure ^{no} 1.

Translation of a letter from H. H. Amier
Syal Chief of Adjib to Lieutenant Colo.
nel Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf
dated 13th Ramzan or 13th July 1851

A. B. Your letter dated the 10th
Ramzan has been received. May God
protect you. What you state has been
understood. particularly your recom-
mendation that I should prohibit
my ships from proceeding to Basrah
be to God, to the present time, as far as it
is known, no irregularity has been
committed by my vessels. Notwithstanding

Chief of Bahrein in the Buladi Khulcefa have blockaded
Kutef for six months and cut off the com-
munications. My dependent Rilla
referred this irregularity on their
part to you, without your inter-
dicting them. This is not according to
right and justice. If such be the case
that you listen to the words and
lies of the evil disposed of our subjects,
and lend your ear to their representa-
tions how much more well founded
is our complaint against them for
withholding what they are bound to
pay



329
pay us every year both past and fu-
ture. Their conduct is such, that it
would not be proper, that I should
submit in silence to it. Neither should
you consent to it, as such is not in
accordance with that wise and ac-
ceptable understanding for peace
and friendship, which exists be-
tween us, and the British Govern-
ment. Under these circumstances
it is expedient that you send some
person for the purpose of ascertain-
ing the truth between you and
ourselves, the establishment of
the former peace, and its renewal
for the future, with the object of
promoting the tranquillity of these
countries and their inhabitants, and
the peaceful prosecution of their
several avocations as well as put-
ting a stop to the misrepresenta-
tions of the wicked and evil disposed
of my subjects. You are aware, that
when I learnt the lawless proceeding
of Ben Heish, Ragnager and others
and that they had quitted the Doab
(of Kiddah) and were plundering
the people, I was displeased with
them



216 338
them, and did not approve of their
conduct. Our hand is long enough for
them both by land and sea, and will
treat them as you may desire, and
agreeably to the intention of the Govt.
For this reason, that it is apparent
to us, that the British seek only to
promote the means of subsistence
to God's creatures, in which good work
we would also join. In fact by so
doing they (the Govt) place us under
an obligation, and we agree with
them both by sea and land. Praise
be to God, our power over the dis-
turbers of the general tranquillity
is firm. We are able by the assistance
of the Almighty both to restrain
and punish them. We have sent
our confidential Envoy Sheikh Abdool
Bahman ben Ibrahim to you and
beg that you will not detain him
long.

True Translation
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

Enclosure No 2.

Translation of a letter from Lieut.
Colonel Hennell Resident in the
Persian Gulf to H. H. Ameer Syud the
Ruler of Nedjd dated 8th August 1851
Ab. I have had much pleasure
in



331
in receiving your ^{friendly} Highness's letter
of the 13th Ruzman which was de-
livered to me this day by your
confidential Envoy Sheikh Abdool
Bahman. The contents of this com-
munication have been fully under-
stood, particularly the expression
of your friendship for the British
Government and your wish that a
person should be deputed to wait
on you from me for the purpose
of ascertaining the truth between you
and ourselves, the establishment of
the former peace, and its renewal
for the future. I should have had
much pleasure in complying with
this request, but I am not at li-
berty to take such a step unless
under the express authority of my
own Government. I will however
submit the wish of your Highness
to the Sirkar, and act according
to the instructions I may receive.
I will only add that it is the sin-
cere desire of the British Government
to maintain the friendly relations
with your Highness which have so
long subsisted between them and your
self



self-touching the ^{other points} ~~part~~ of ³³² ~~your~~ ²¹⁷ ~~Highness~~ ^{Highness} letter, as I have already
 written to you fully upon them
 in my former communications, and
 have moreover entered so largely on
 the subject in the interviews I have
 had with your Envoys Sheikh Abdool
 Azeez, and Sheikh Abdool Rahman.
 I need not trouble Your Highness
 with a repetition, but I rejoice to
 observe that your views for the
 suppression of confusion and disorder
 and the promotion of the general
 tranquillity are the same as those
 entertained by the British Govt.
 As H. H. so fully disapproves of the
 proceedings of the Pirates Ben Ali
 Rugegee &c &c I trust you will
 take effectual measures by order-
 ing their apprehension and confine-
 ment to prevent their plunder-
 ing and annoying the peaceful
 traders of the Gulf for the future

True Translation
 Signed / S. Hennell
 Resident &c





W. 2 Comp. Anal. Cont. 1837/52

W. O. 332A

218

N. 379 of 1851.

From,

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

To,

Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated the 18 October 1851.

Secret Department.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N. 17 dated the 9th August last, reporting the particulars of an interview between yourself and Sheikh Abdul Rahman, an Envoy from Ameer Syud.

2 In reply I am desired to inform you that the termination of the Khashabi operations against Bahrein is satisfactory. But for the regulation of British interference in future you are requested to explain more fully the grounds on which you assume the establishment of the supremacy of Ameer Syud to be tantamount to subjecting the conquered to the sovereignty of the Ottoman Porte, the only notice of Government of his connection therewith appearing in your letter N. 41 dated the 3rd January 1849.

Bombay Castle, }
18 October 1851.

I have the honour to be

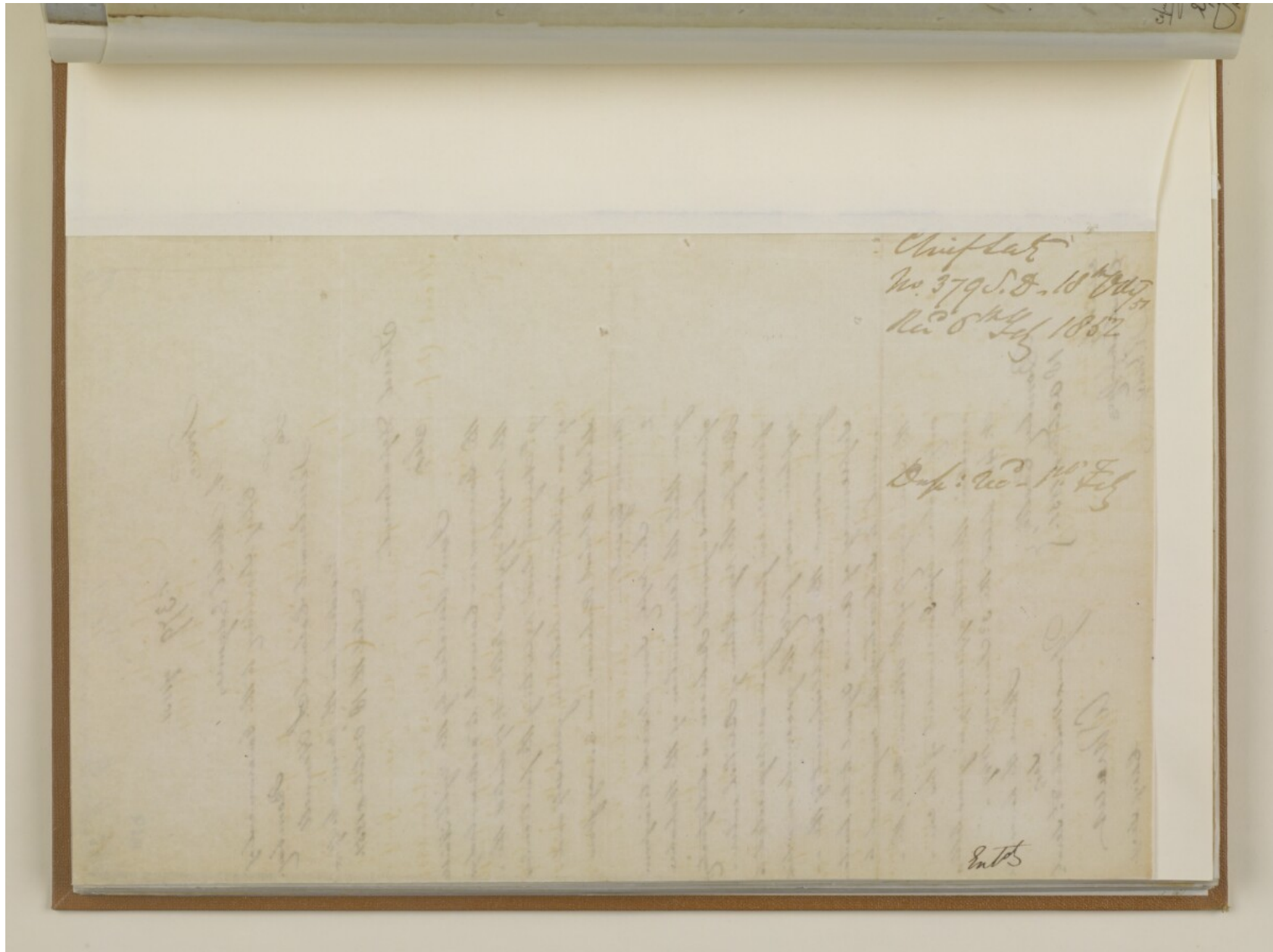
Sir,

Yours Most Obedt. Servt.

A. Malet

Chief Secy.

1851
copied by
B. B. B. B. B.
E. R. B. B. B.





332B

219

Duplicate

N^o 379 of 1851.

From,

A Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government
of Bombay,

To,

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hermell,

Resident in the Persian Gulf,

Secret Department

(Dated the 18 October 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon-
-orable the Governor in Council, to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter N^o 17, dated the 7th August
last, reporting the particulars of an interview
between yourself and Sheikh Abdool Rahman,
an Envoy from Ameer Syoud -

2 In reply, I am desired to inform you,
that the termination of the Wahabee operations against
Bahrein is satisfactory; but the regulation of British
interference in future, you are requested to explain
more fully the grounds on which you assume the Estab-
-lishment of the Supremacy of Ameer Syoud, to be tan-
-tamount to subjecting the conquered, to the Sovereign-
-ty of the Ottoman Porte, the only notice before Govt
of his connection therewith, appearing in your letter
N^o 41, dated the 3rd January 1849:

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant

Wm. Malet

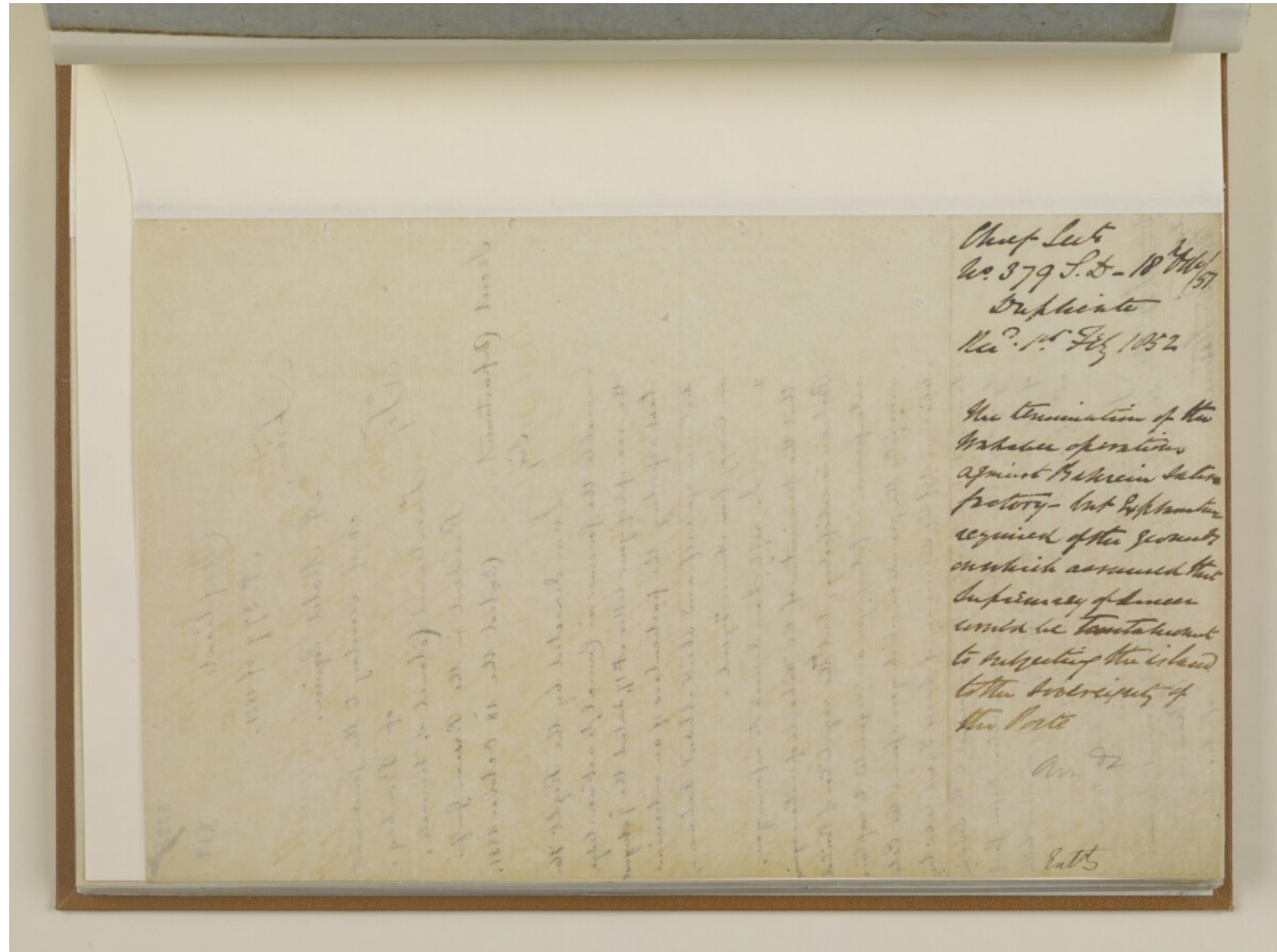
Chief Secretary

Bombay Castle

18 October 1851

Respectfully Submitted

Thos. Geo. Stewart





Office N^o 53 of 1852

3320

Cons: N^o 2 of 1852

220

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Kennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A. Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government

Secret Department. Bombay
Bashire 7th February 1852

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 1st instant of your duplicate letter N^o 379 in this Department under date the 18th October last, requesting me to explain more fully the grounds on which I assume the supremacy of Amier Fikr to be tantamount to subjecting the conquered to the sovereignty of the Ottoman Porte, the only notice before Government of his connection therewith appearing in my letter N^o 41 dated the 31st January 1849.

In reply I have the honor to state for the information of the right Honorable the Governor in Council, that I have been led to the opinion above referred.



332 D.

referred to from the circumstance of
 Ameer Fyzul paying a stipulated and
 regular tribute to the Turkish Govt.
 from his Agent Sheikh Abdool Aziz,
 having passed himself off at Howeit
 (a Turkish Port) as an envoy from the Pa-
 sha of Egypt, and from there being at
 that very time accredited Agents from
 Abbas Pasha present in the Ameer's
 camp. These facts, coupled with the
 known aggressive policy of the Ottoman
 Porte in this quarter, the despatch of
 their Emisaries along the Arabian coast
 of the Gulf, their preparation of steam
 vessels for this sea, and the general
 belief among well informed persons
 that Ameer Fyzul openly acknowledges
 his dependence to the thereof of
 Mecca all combined to impress me
 with the conviction that if the Ma-
 habee Chief succeeded in bringing
 Bahrein under his authority, it would
 be immediately assumed by the Turkish
 Authorities, that the Island in ques-
 tion had become a dependency of Turkey
 and our policy in the Persian Gulf would
 consequently have been severely com-
 promised.



^{221 3336}
promised and embarrassed if not ab-
together overturned

3

The grounds on which I
have formed my opinion on this point
may not appear to others at a distance
in so convincing a light as they are
viewed by me, but I venture with
all respect to report my firm belief
that the extension of the supremacy
of Ameer Fyzul would be tantamount
to the extension of the sovereignty of
the Ottoman Porte

I have &c.

signed/ A. Hennell
Resident &c.



P. 332A
222

N^o. 459 of 1851.

From

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

20.

Bombay

Lieut. Colonel S. Hewitt.

President in the

Persian Gulf,

Secret Depart. Dated 31st December 1851.

dir

With reference to your letter

N^o 17, dated the 7th August last; I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council, to transmit for your information, an Extract paragraph 4, from a Despatch from the Honble the Secret Committee, dated the 7th ultimo.

I have the honor to be

Bombay Castle

31. December 1857

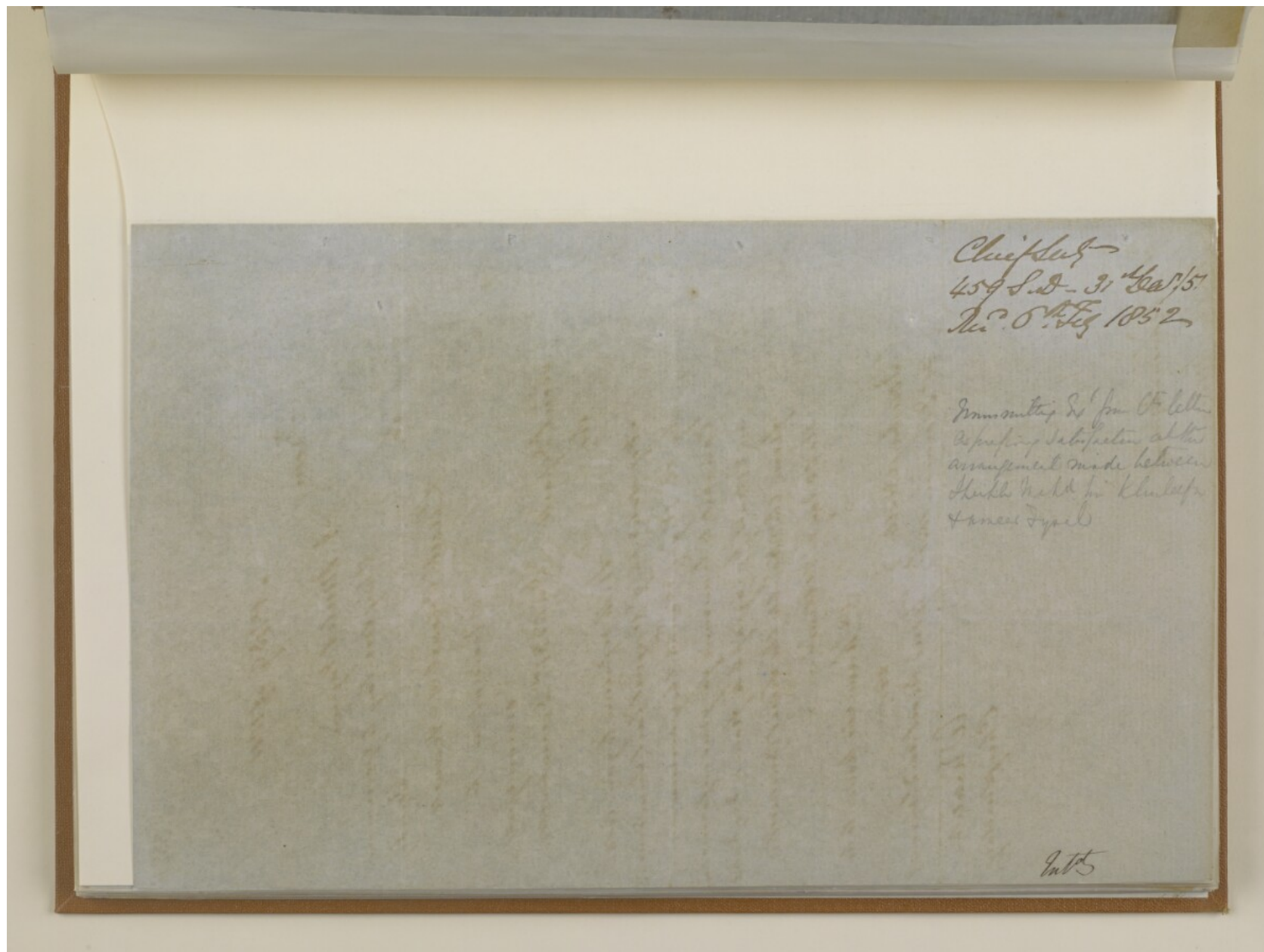
Sci

Your most Obed^t. Servant.

Wm. A. Smith

Chirplestary

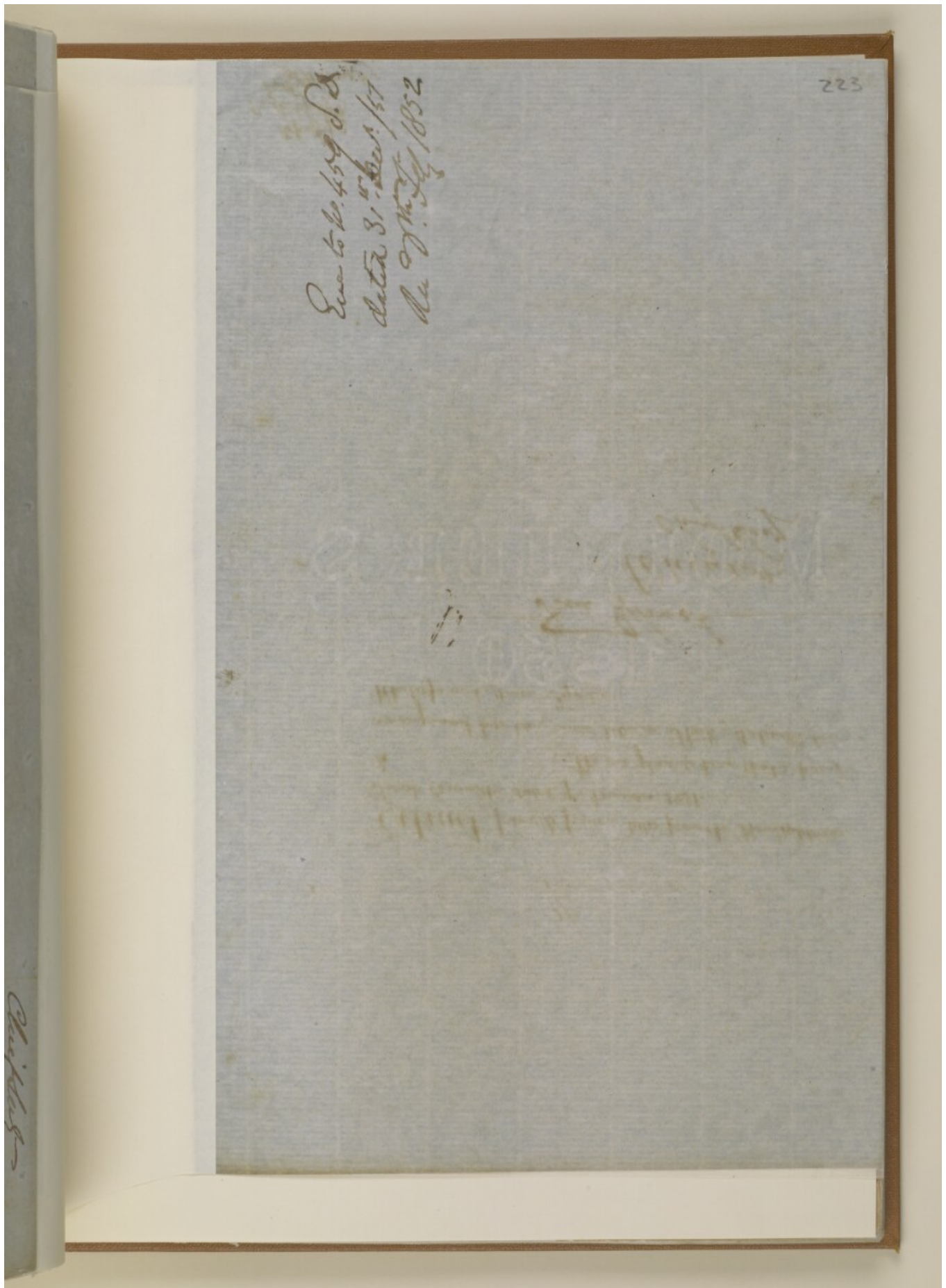
Capt^d P. A. D. D. D.
Ex^o Jno. B. D.



Chiefly
459 S.D. - 31st Dec 1851
Dec 30th 1852

Immigrant's S. from the letter
repeating satisfaction after
arrangement made between
Hukh Wadd for Kinkap
James Dyer

Ints





1/
Extract para: 1. from a letter from the Honorable the
Secret Committee dated 1st November 1851.—

4 We are glad to hear that a pacific
arrangement has been made between Sheikh Mahomed ben—
Khulafa and Amier Faisal.—

True Extract
Wm. A. C.
Chief Secy

As per
Purchasing
Ex. W. Hardy.

2722



Office No 261 of 1851 333
From, 224
Lieutenant Colonel Hornell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Sheil C.B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia.
Shiran
Camp near Bushire
13th August 1851

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of V.C. the accompanying copy of a despatch dated the 5th instant with enclosure addressed by me to the Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government announcing the conclusion of peace between the Ameer of Nedj and the Sheik of Bahrein.

2 Since the receipt of this satisfactory intelligence from the Arabian Coast, I have had an interview with Sheik Abdool Wahman a special Envoy from Ameer Fyrol. He assured me that H.H. had been



1334
been induced to relinquish his inten-
tions against Bahrein, solely out of
consideration to the wishes of the Brit-
ish Government as expressed to him
through me

I have &c
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

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Office No 379 of 1851 335
Cons. No 67 of 1851 225

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,

A Malet Esq^r

Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Camp near Bushire
27th August 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying translation of a letter from the Agent at Bahrein dated the 18th Instant reporting that their Mahomed ben Khulcefa had restored the 500 dollars belonging to a British subject, which he had taken, along with some other property from a vessel of Bahrein upon which his necessities during the late contest had obliged him to lay an embargo.

The Agent further reports that the charge of the seizure and plunder



336.
der of an Amacer Boat by the hem
Vessels is without foundation

I have &c

Signed J. Hennell

Resident &c

Inclosure N^o 1.

Translation of a letter from Hajee Jassem
Agent at Bahrein to Lieut Colonel
Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf
dated 18th August 1851

It is reported by passen-
gers from Kateef that Mahomed ben
Abdollah ben Ahmed is still at Sak-
sak, and that Ameer Fyqul has given
him Lehaut one of the villages of
Kateef he is to reside in Duman in
land. This information was received
before the arrival of Mahomed ben
Abdollah. I am not quite certain the
news is true as such an arrangement
would be unsatisfactory to the Bah-
rein Chief as contrary to the conditions
of Peace. I have heard that the Sheiks
do not approve of the sons of the
late Abdollah ben Ahmed locating
themselves in these parts. Sheik Ma-
homed ben Khulafa has restored the

either at Lehaut
or Duman

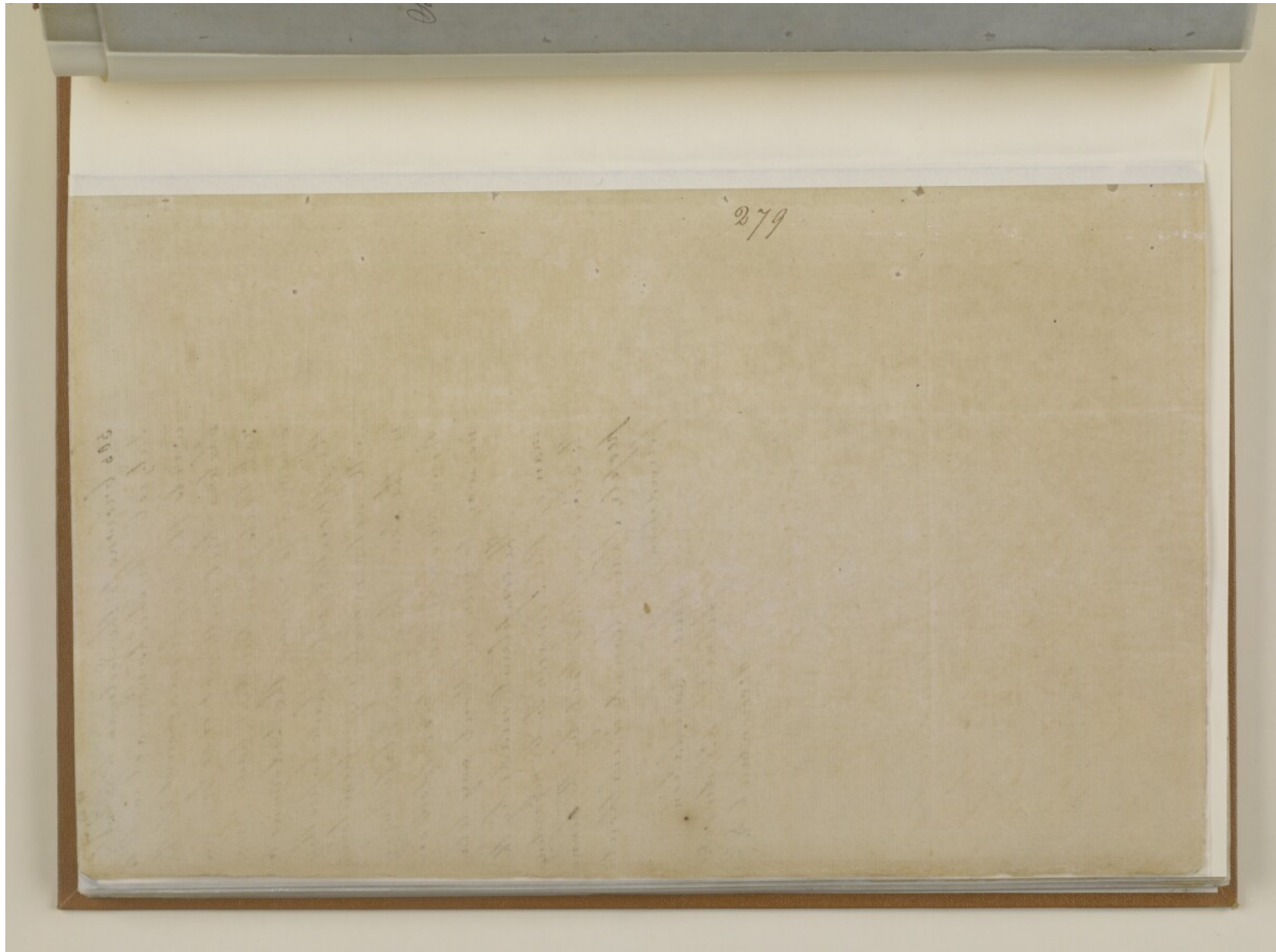


505 crowns to the Sootyan ²²⁶ British ³³⁷
subject. The sheiks now act well to-
wards the people on account of the
cholera but will not do so long. Seve-
ral Boats from Bushire had been
engaged to convey the Redowins to
the opposite coast. I have hopes they
will not commit any irregularities
in the sea. The Ameer's late Envoy
from Bushire has proceeded on
his way to Bjer without any delay.

The complaint made by the
man of the Ameer's boat regarding
the seizure of his boat by the Penn
people, I have learnt is without
foundation.

True Translation.
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant &c.

Letter about
human





N^o 10 of 1851. 538
227

From Major Atkins Hamutao of Malacca
and Agent in the dominions of
His Highness the Imam of Maskat

To Lieut Colonel Munroe
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Secret Department

Maskat 14th August 1851

Sir) I have had the honor to
receive your letter of the 5th June
last N^o 188 relative to the reestablish-
-ment of friendly relations between
His Highness the Imam, and Said
Khis bin Hamood the Chief of Sohar,
and I regret to say that I can not
see the least chance of this desirable
object being at present effected.

2 — His Highness the Imam
is most certainly not inclined to
come to terms, without the chief
of Sohar restoring to him all
the places taken from him by
the Sohar people - without any



339

remuneration whatever. —

3 — On my sounding His Highness
the Imam as to his disavowal of
the acts of his son said Thumma
towards the late chief of Sohar
he at once said his son could not
have acted otherwise — that
Hamood intended doing him all
the injury in his power — and had
done him much harm, for some
years back — that such was well
known to every man in Oman

4 — His Highness has frequently
said in the course of conversations
I have had with him — that if he
remained quiet — when this was
making every preparation — and
famely allowed him to take place
after place of Highness proper, in
that he would be suited — and that
never in his life had he such offer
of assistance from the tribes in

ama
fam
if he
and
appis
be de
fu of
wha
Gov
franc
chap
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and
caus
His
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rest
bin
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he



340

a man friendly to him and his
 family, as at present - and that
 if he further delayed or hung back
 and did not avail himself of the
 assistance now offered, he must
 be disgraced in the eyes of all his
 people - and that he could not believe
 what many persons said, that the
 Government would take the
 part of said *Thur bin Agan* the
 chief of *Sohar* against him, and
 that unless he was positively prohibited
 from doing so - he certainly would avail
 himself of the assistance now offered,
 and endeavour to retrieve all losses
 caused to him by the *Sohar* family -
His Highness is making every preparation
 to comply by force of arms the
 restoration of the part of said *Thur bin Agan*
 of all places taken by
 him - I have represented to the *Khan*
 the terrible situation he would be
 in if he failed in any expedition
 he might undertake against the



341
Chief of Mohar - His Highness always
replied that the result was in the
hands of God to whose will all men
must submit. I have told him on
various occasions that there was no
truth in the reports relative to the
British Government supporting
Said His bin Ayaz against him.
That all the Government thought
of a hope for, was the possibility
of a reconciliation being effected
between himself and Said His - but
to take the part of either party
was not the intention of Government.
I have said all I properly could to His
Highness the Imam and to his Minister
Said Mohammed bin Tahir Sheriff
to disabuse the mind of the Imam
of such an idea as the British
Government seeking a hostile
hand against him in favour
of any power - but such reports
I certainly have heard since my
arrival here -



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5. The passive instruction of
the Imam, is to assemble all his
forces at Birkia, but I fear he will not
find the numbers he counts on. His
Highness positively did believe that
you had orders from Government to
support the chief of Sohar against him.
But I am happy to assure you I have
succeeded in causing him to think
otherwise - to bring about a lasting
peace, or a true and perfect reconciliation
between His Highness the Imam, and
Said bin Agau of Sohar is at
present not practicable - His Highness
appears certain of succeeding - but
although he has resources far superior
to anything the chief of Sohar can
command - the faithful character of
those the Imam calls his friends, is
sufficient to cause me to doubt
as to the certainty of his success -
His Highness has four ships at
sea, with stores and munitions
of war, but he has not proper
people who are capable of using
either the ships or munitions of war
to any advantage - His Highness the



34³

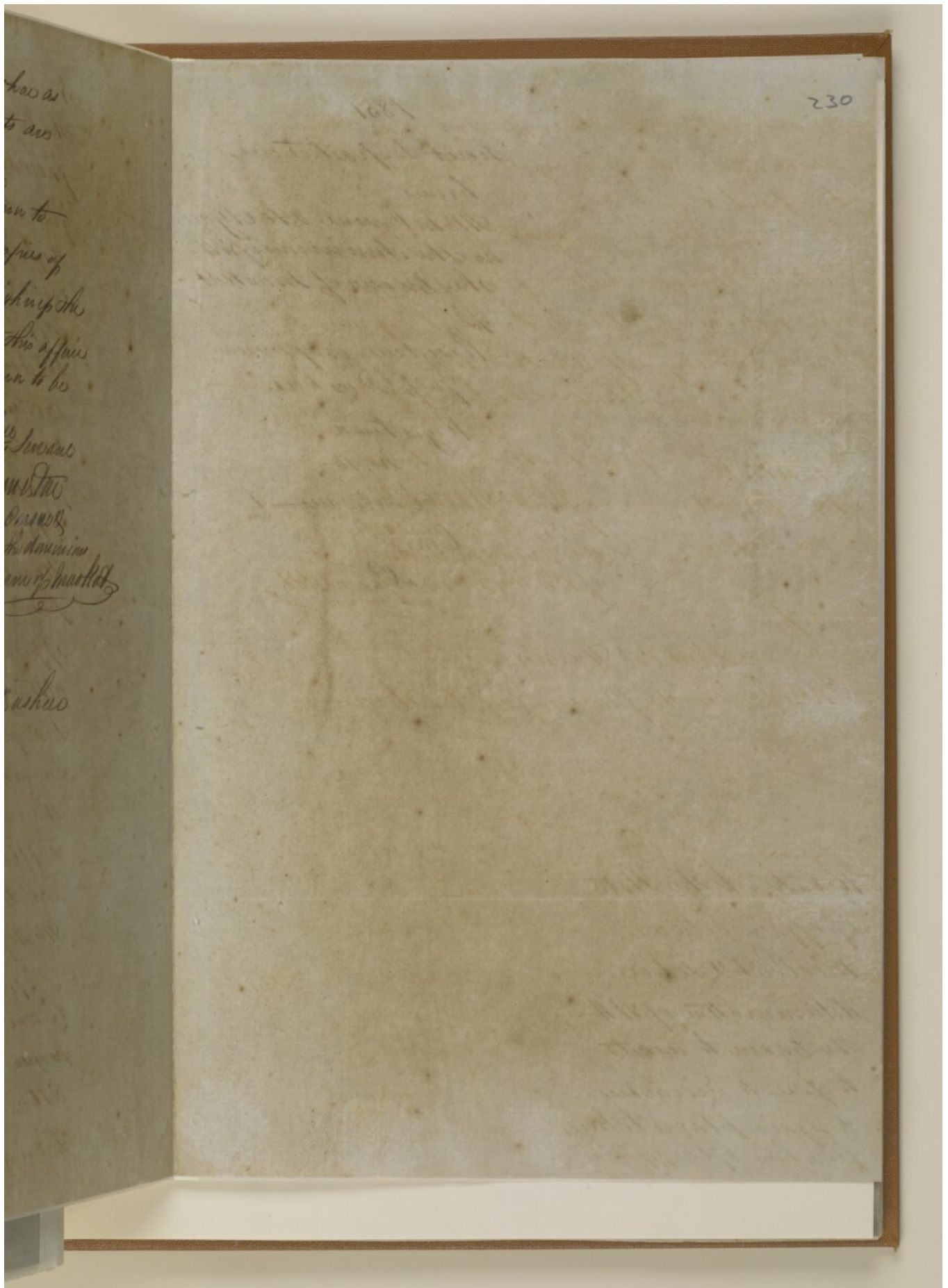
In answer to your letter of the 10th inst. as
soon as all his arrangements are
completed -

I do myself the honor to
enclose the accompanying copies of
correspondence between His Highness the
Emir and myself relative to this affair.
I have the honor to be

Maskeed
4th August
1851

Your Most Obedt^l Servant
Abdullah Hamid
Major & no. 10000
& Agent in the dominions
of His Highness the Emir of Maskeed

To
Lieut Col Amur
Residence in the Persian Gulf Baskin





1851

Secret Department

Trans
At Bm Consul & H Office
in the dominions of H
the Imam of Maskat

To
Residence in Persian
Gulf Basra. —

Register

No. 10.

Enclosures — 1

Cons

N^o 2

Relative to the State
of affairs between
Maskat & Sohar
determination of H
the Imam to assist
to free the individuals
to regain places taken
from him by the Sohar

Translation of a letter from H. H. the
Emperor of Russia.

To my friend I am of the 4th Dec 1788
I have signed in the same way of the
the same of the 4th Dec.

DC

I have received the letter from
His Excellency Colonel Housse Sahib
I had no and he does not mention any
any thing of his coming here or any
thing else, and my affairs are at a
stand still in suspense. I know
not if the Government wish or intend
to interfere in the business between
me and the Yankee Firm - it is my
desire to meet the wishes of Government
in every way - but if the Government
are satisfied, and will not interfere,
then by God faraway this affair for
me is most simple, and easy.

My hope and desire, is that by the
friendship you have for me; you
will plainly tell me if I am
prohibited to act, Or if I am at



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 liberty to do what I am able, and by
 your friendship for me keep me
 not in suspense - Tell me plainly
 whatever your opinion of me the
 sign is with you - from your friend
 Wm. H. Hamer
 10th Ramzan
 1267

Translation of a letter copy
 from Major Hamer to - H. M. C. M. S.
 & C. Agent - To H. H. the Imam of
 Mas Kat -
 Dated Mas Kat 10th July 1851.

A C - I was honoured by the
 receipt of your Highness letter of
 the 10th Ramzan - and I was
 understand its contents, and as I
 told your Highness when I had the
 honour of an interview at the
 durbar - I now again tell you;
 that the Government entertained
 hopes that a reconciliation would
 be effected between your Highness
 and said His - but now that I
 see from all appearances such is



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not possible - Government does
not wish, or intend to interfere, or
prevent, or hinder your Highness
in any way, from doing what
you may consider necessary for
the preservation of your dominion,
or to cause you to delay or defer, or
in any way impede or frustrate
any intentions your Highness
may have in contemplation, so
that loss or detriment should
in any way happen to your
Highness interests - and that you
should refrain from trying
to recover any part of your
possessions, which which have
been wrested from you -

The British Government
acknowledge your Highness as
an Independent sovereign; and
wish not to dictate to you - or
order you to defer doing what you
may consider best for your own
interests - The British



347
I am in the will and desire
at any thing which may tend
to your good fortune and success
peace and joy.

William Lloyd
1706 July
1851
14 August
1267
Attorney General
Major H. M. Lumsden
& H. C. Lynd

I am in the will and desire
at any thing which may tend
to your good fortune and success
peace and joy.



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No 11 of 1851

From Major Athens Hamerton A M Censor
& A C Agent in the dominions of
the Imam of Maskat.

To Lieut Colonel Hume
Residence in the Persian Gulf, Bushur
Secret Department

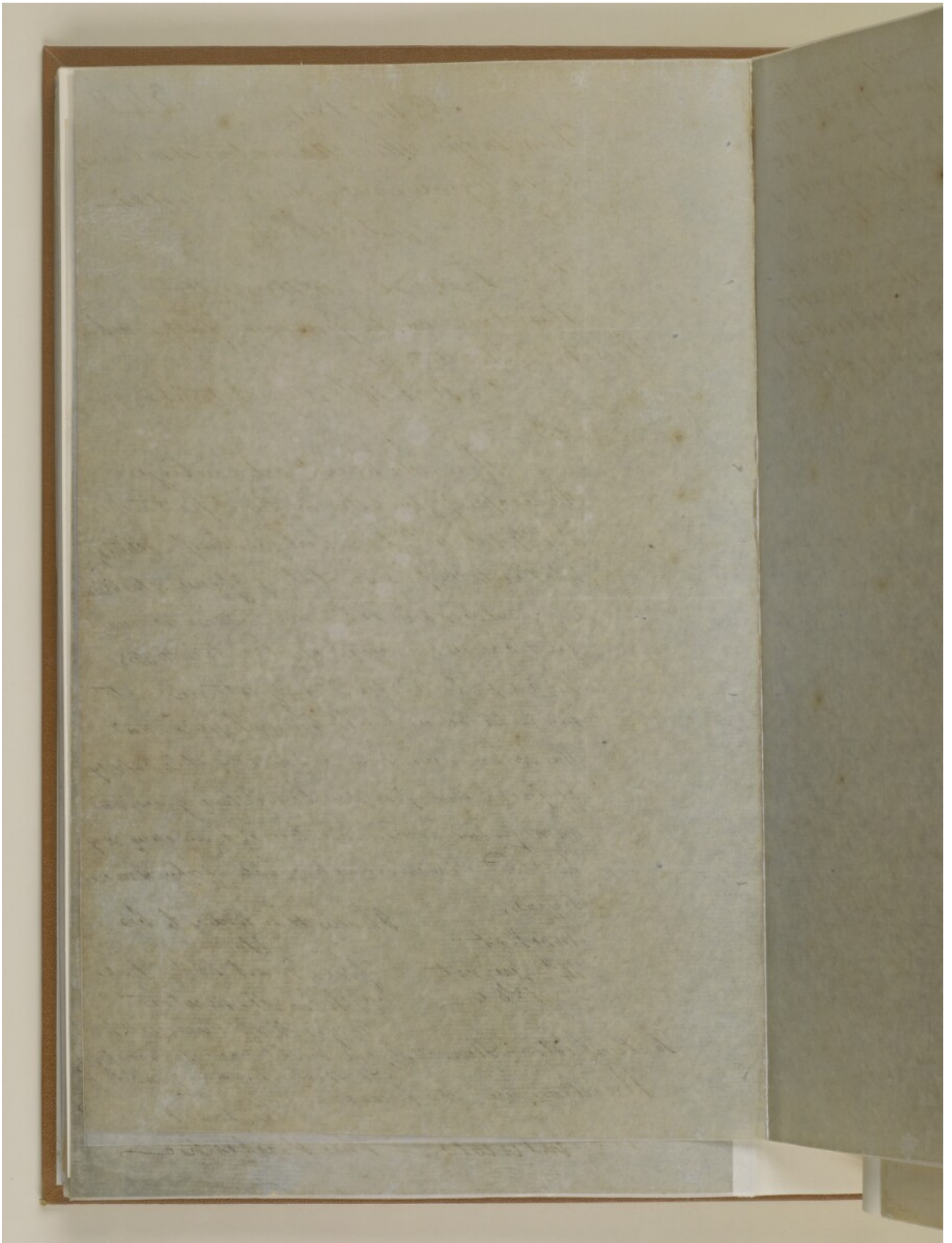
Maskat 14th August 1851

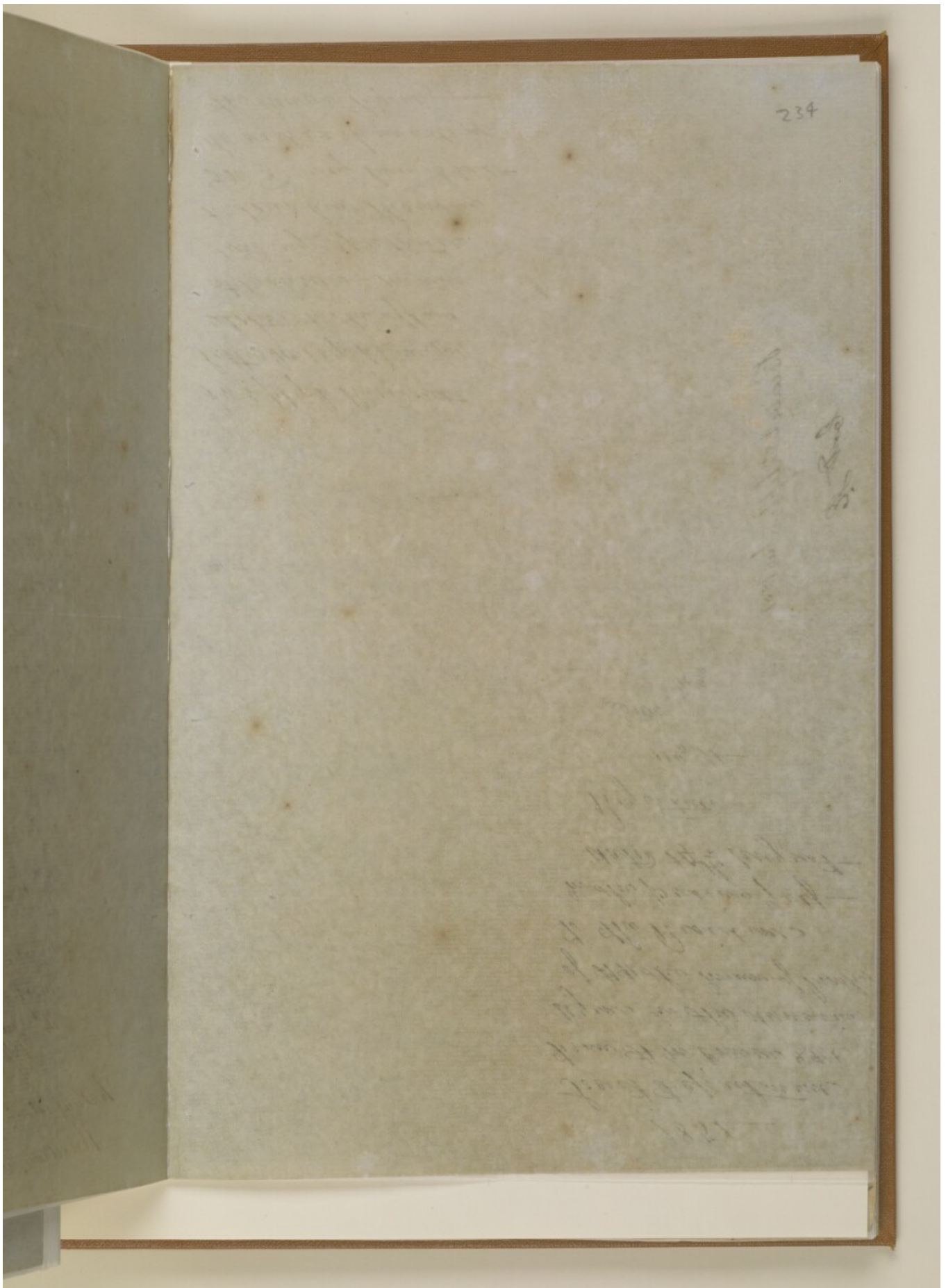
Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter in this department
No 189 of the 6th June last / on the 9th instant /
relative to the present state of affairs at Boksin
2- Said bin Johnnan on the Imams
first arrival here, made application to His
Highness for advice, and assistance, as to
his intercourse with Amer Tyuti - and
the Imam sent him a considerable supply
of provisions, powder, lead, three guns, and
money - and advised him to resist in every way
he could, the encroachments of the Amer
Tyuti.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yours Most Obedt Servt
Athens Hamerton
Major A M Censor & A C.
Agent in the dominions of
the Imam of Maskat
Residence in the Persian Gulf Bushur -

Maskat
14th August
1851







1851
Secret Department
From H M Consul & C
Byrne in the dominions
of H H the Imam of Muscat
To the Resident
in the Persian Gulf—
dated 14th August
Registered
No. 11—
Cons
No.

In reply to Resident's
Letter No 189-6 June /51/
relative to the affairs
at Bahrein - In answer
sending assistance
to Said bin Thameer
and advising him to visit
the anchorage of
the Imam's force—

Received 8th September 1851

End P.



Office N^o 296 of 1851 349
Cons: N^o 19 of 1851 235

From
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Secret Department
Sir,

Camp near Bushire
10th September 1861

1/ Advancing to my letter to
your address N^o 6 in this Department
under date the 7th June last trans-
mitting copies of two communications
of the 6th and 7th Idem from me to
Major A. Hamerton Her Majesty's Com-
sul and Honorable Company's Agent
with His Highness the Shah of Muscat
on the subject of the renewal of
friendly relations between H. H. Lyed
baced and Lyed Yes ben Azan of So-
har I now do myself the honor to
forward for the information of the
Right Honorable the Governor in
Council the accompanying transcript
of Major Hamerton's reply dated the
14th Ultimo

S



2350 I confess I was not prepared for the intimation given by this Officer in the 2nd para. of his despatch, that the faithless and treacherous proceedings of Lyed Showeynee towards his kinsman the late Lyed Humood ben Ayan were sanctioned and supported by H. H. the Imam. This at once explains the cause of the ill success of my mission to Muscat in the latter part of last year.

3 There is no reason to suppose that the result of the Imam's projected expedition against Sohar will be more favorable than those formerly undertaken by H. H. Although it can hardly fail to be productive of much disorder and confusion I am informed that H. H. has attempted to detach Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur from his alliance with the Sohar chief but an attempt however is not likely to be successful, as the interests of the two parties are too closely united to be easily separated. But war with the Jaemee chief necessarily involves a renewal of hostilities between him and the Sheikh of Moorhabee who is in strict alliance with the Imam.

*Sub-Jama
Sultan - Prince*



4 It is evident however, from
Major Hamerton's report that Lloyd
Laced is bent upon this expedition,
and I cannot but regret that
the advent of H. H. to these parts,
which I had sincerely hoped would
have placed the tranquillity then
existing upon a more permanent
basis, should have proved exactly
the reverse. Under these circumstances
there appears to me no other
course to pursue, than as remark-
ed in my despatch of the 20 January
last to watch the proceedings of
the belligerents, and to visit with
strict and impartial retribution,
all acts of a piratical character
from whatever party they may
proceed.

I have &c
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c.





Office No. 299 of 1851 33
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Residency in the Persian Gulf
Camp near Bushia 16 Sept 1851

To,

Commodore Porter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

A gross case of ill treatment
and robbery at sea has lately been
brought to my notice as having been
committed on a British subject named
Samuel Seven who was proceeding from
Bushia to Bombay with the intention
of settling there as a trader.

2 I have the honor to enclose
for your information a copy of the de-
position made upon oath before me
by Mr. Seven. You will observe from
this statement that having been nearly
killed by the barbarous treatment he
experienced at the hands of Ahmed Ma-
homed the Mahomed of the Buzga
boat on board which he was a pas-
senger, advantage was taken of his
temporary absence on the Island of
Konn to break open his Box, and rob
him of money and clothes to the value
of 180 Tomans.

3 As the Buzga in which Mr.
Seven



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 Seven was thus ill used belongs to
 Lingah, and the Nakhoda and crew
 are subjects of theik laced, ben, Guzeeb.
 the Governor of that place, I consider
 that he is bound to afford redress for
 such shameful and cruel treatment
 of a British Subject. Accordingly I
 request you will be pleased to direct
 that Mr Seven be received as a passen-
 ger in the vessel about to proceed to the
 lower end of the Gulf. I would recom-
 mend that in the first instance the
 should proceed to Shargah and there take
 on board the British Agent, Moollah Huse-
 ein, whose activity, zeal and intelligence
 will I doubt not be found of the great-
 est service.

ii On quitting Shargah and ar-
 riving at Lingah the Commanding Officer
 will be pleased to call upon Sheik Husein
 ben Guzeeb, the Governor and intimate
 to him the expectation of the Government
 that full redress should be afforded to
 Mr Seven by the arrest of Ahmed Ma-
 homed and his servant as well as the
 seizure of his vessel, until the full
 sum of 1800 Tomans plundered from his
 Passengers be restored and further that
 the Sheik should inflict adequate pun-
 ishment on the two individuals con-
 cerned

arrived in
 no attention
 ben Guzeeb
 Command
 Mr will
 Governme
 to the ill
 of its suc
 is particu
 refusal
 I
 habee
 arrival
 since to
 on his re
 vessel
 that Ma
 Shargah
 his full
 with
 done a
 request
 to return
 Shargah
 himself
 about that
 I am
 Gibraltar



238 354
cerned in this affair. In the event of
no attention being paid by the British
Government to this requisition the
Commanding Officer of the vessels of
War will inform him that the British
Government will never tamely submit
to the ill treatment and not being one
of its subjects, and he must therefore
be prepared for the consequences of his
refusal to afford redress

Should Ahmed Mahomed
be absent at the time of the brigons
arrival at Singa and the British
miss to seize both him and his kugla
on his return. I would suggest that the
Commanding Officer should again advise
that he is being informed by the
Native Agent that the Singa chief
has fulfilled his engagements. In the
event however of nothing having been
done after the lapse of a month it
request that the brigons may be ordered
to return to this station touching at
Shargah for intelligence and throwing
herself off the Arabian coast as far as
Abrookhah in her way up.

I have &c

Signed J. Hennell

Resident &c

Enclosure

I, Samuel Sevan a British subject of
Gibraltar do hereby make oath and
swear



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 wear, that about the middle of July
 last, a passage was engaged for me by
 Khojah Moorad on board a Sindhia Ship
 Nakhoda, Ahmed, Mahomed. I was to pay
 5 Rupees for being conveyed to Muscat.
 The day after we left Bushire, my applica-
 tion for some water was refused, but my
 companion (a Jew from Jerusalem) sup-
 plied me. Upon my afterwards re-
 monstrating at being prohibited from
 using the fire place and being denied the
 allowance of water, the Nakhoda seized
 me by the beard threw me violently
 down on the deck and tried to strangle
 me. For some time I was speechless and
 insensible, but on coming to myself and
 crying out Ahmed Mahomed struck
 me so violently down on the deck over
 my leg as to leave two severe wounds,
 one of which is still unhealed. While
 thus ill treating me the Nakhoda
 called out that to murder a Jew
 was praiseworthy, and that even to
 kill me was not deserving of punish-
 ment. After this I was constantly kicked
 about, beaten and ill-treated by the
 whole of the crew until I was nearly
 dead. I tried to induce some of them
 to treat me better by making them a pre-
 sent but they took my money, and
 still used me. On our arrival at Muscat
 most of the people went on shore,
 and



and by the reward of $\frac{1}{2}$ a Kenonee ³⁵⁶
 I persuaded a man to give me water ²³⁹
 during the 6 days the boat stayed
 there. On sailing for Kenn, my request
 for Water was again refused, on which
 I asked the Nakhoda how much he
 would take to give me 3 pints daily.
 He replied 5 Kenonees. To this demand I
 was forced to agree. On telling the Na-
 khoda (who was by himself with the
 Sindal) that I had only gold, he de-
 sired me to give him a piece, and he
 would pay the difference. Accordingly
 I opened my Box, and taking out my
 purse (which contained 5 Roman 38
 gold coins and 50 Sovereigns) offered a
 Roman, which he took and put by say-
 ing he was no money changer, but that
 it might be changed in Kenn. On arriving
 at that Island I proceeded on shore, but
 in consequence of the gross ill treatment
 I had experienced, I found I could
 not move from the beach, and was
 therefore obliged to lie all day under the
 shade of one of the boats drawn up
 on shore. In the evening I returned
 on board and found every thing safe.
 I laid down on my berth feeling very
 ill. The next day the Nakhoda's ser-
 vant dragged me from it and obliged
 me to lie exposed to the fierce heat of
 the sun, besides otherwise beating and
 ill-



ill beating me. At last driven to des-
peration I took advantage of a small
boat to quit the Bugla, taking with
me the 6 Tomars. I remained on
shore a week, when I was told the
vessel was about to sail. On going on
board I found my Box had been
broken open and the contents as
per margin stolen. A few old clothes
was all that was left. All my pro-
visions were spoilt. On pointing out
to my companion, what had happened
he advised me to remain silent, as other-
wise they would throw me overboard
and drown me. Thinking this likely from
the treatment I had experienced, said
nothing at the time. The Nathoda gave
me back my Tomar on my handing
him the 5 Keronees to be paid for the
supply of Water. On reaching Singah
I went to the Sheikh's assembly outside
his Fort, but no one could under-
stand me and my companion (who speaks
a little Arabic) kept purposely out
of the way thro' fear. I did not then
know there was a British Agent at
Singah, but proceeded to Bassidore to
lay my complaint before the Naval
Commander there. I found all the
vessels absent. After waiting 8 days
Khodadad gave me a letter to the
Agent at Singah. On waiting on him
he

A purse contain-
ing 50 Sovereigns
18 Gold Coins worth
11 Keronees each
One Bundle contain-
ing two complete
suits of flannel
clothes of flannel
1 pair of White Trowsers
3 1/2 Handkerchiefs
1 pair of shirts
1 pair of trousers
1 pair of socks
1 pair of shoes
1 pair of gloves
1 pair of stockings
1 pair of slippers
1 pair of shoes
1 pair of gloves
1 pair of stockings
1 pair of slippers



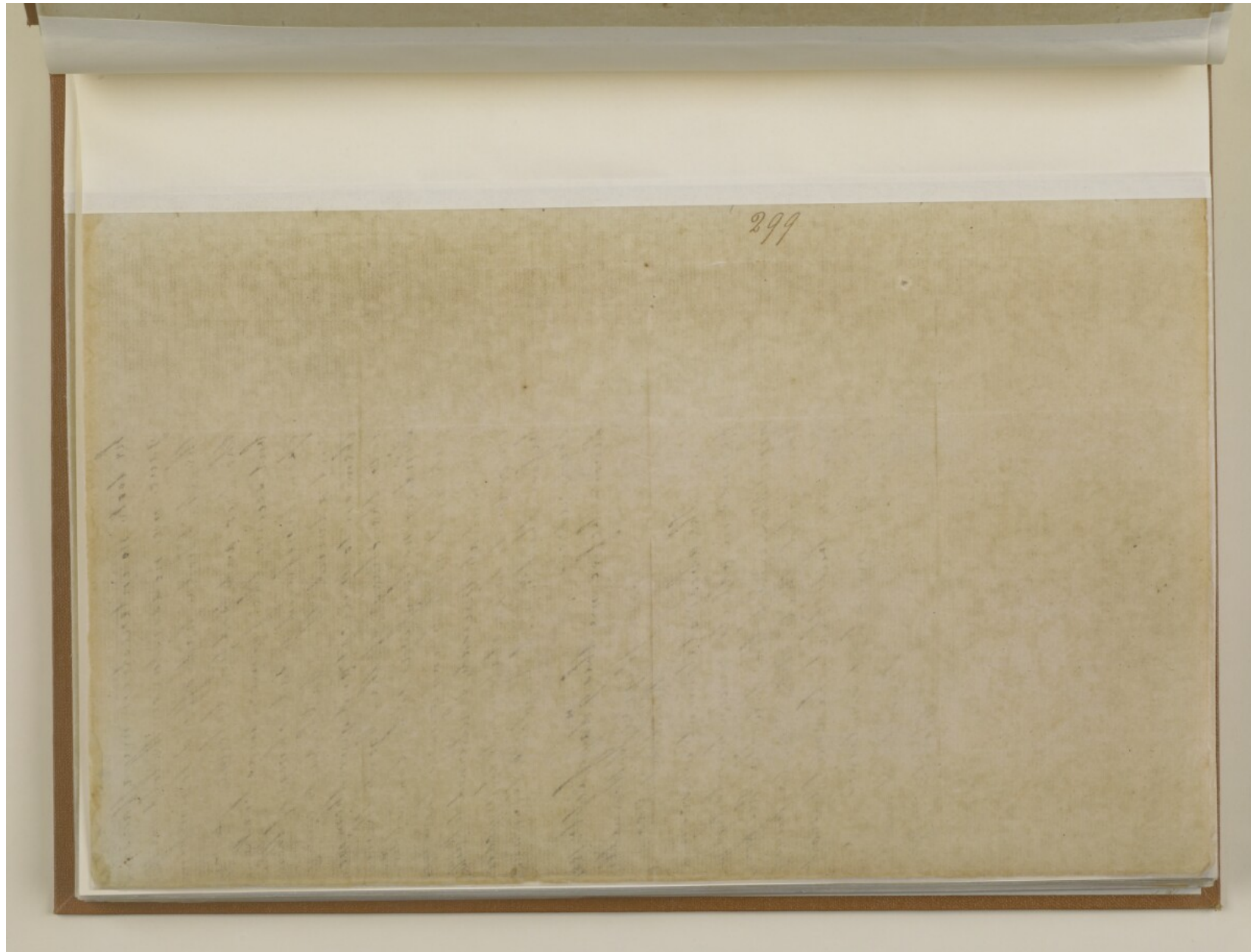
240 350
he took no interest in my affairs and
gave me no assistance. He told me that
the Nakhoda had offered to give him
the Box and Bedding belonging to me,
but seeing the former was broken
open he refused to take charge of them
and advised the Nakhoda to carry
them on to Muscat and give them over
into the charge of the Agent there.
Finding nothing was to be done at Pin-
gah and not being aware there was
a Consul at Muscat, I returned to Bushire
in order to lay a statement of my case
before the British Resident there and
seek redress.

Sworn before me this 9th day of Sept^r 1851

Signed J. Hennell
Resident of B.

The above statement was con-
firmed in all its main points by Ap-
hood Mr. Seven's fellow-traveller. This per-
son stated that Mr. S. had a purse
of money but that he could not
say how much it contained.

Signed J. Hennell
Resident of B.





Office N^o 300 of 1851 359
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell ²⁴¹
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
His Excellency
Lieut^{nt} Colonel Keith C.B.
H.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Camp near Bushire
16th September 1851

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose
for the information of Your Excellency
the accompanying copy of a letter
of this day's date, addressed by me
to Commodore Porter, on the sub-
ject of the ill treatment and rob-
bery at sea of Mr^r Sevan a British
subject.

2. This person having produced
a passport in all due form issued
by H.M.'s Consul General at Tunis,
and regularly viséd by different
authorities including the Acting P.C.
Agent at Bagdad, I considered I
was called on to endeavour to obtain
redress for his ill usage and robbery.



136th I am however by no means sanguine,
that my application to Sheikh Saïd,
ben Hazzeb, the Governor of Singah,
(a Persian Turk) will be successful
without the threat of adopting
stringent measures in case of his
refusing or evading redress to Mr.
Seven. The Singah Sheikh is quite
tangible by our Naval Force, but
I am under some doubt as to
whether Your Excellency may con-
sider he ought to be made res-
ponsible for the proceedings of his
subjects, in a case like that now
reported.

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

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Office N^o 305A of 1851 361
Date: N^o 71 of 1851 242
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Maleb Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department
Camp near Bushire
30th September 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right Ho-
norable the Governor in Council that
the Sheik of Bahrein has lately re-
ceived intelligence that Ameer Fyad
the Wahabee Ruler has located the sons
of the late Iskhief of that Island, Ab-
doolah ben Ahmed, at Duman inland
and furnished them with 300 Bago
of dates and 2000 crowns to enable
them to house and support them-
selves for the present

2 This measure of the Ameer
has given so much umbrage to Sheik
Mahomed ben Khuleefar that had he
not been restrained by the prudent
advice and influence of his brother
Ally, he would have again involved
himself



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himself in hostilities with the Ameer
Sheik Ally has also persuaded him to
collect the funds for the payment
of the first instalment of the Buhat,
and to avail himself of the opportunity
afforded by the advent of the person
despatched by Lyeub to recover the
amount to discuss the question of the
asylum granted to his hereditary
enemies so near his own possessions.

3 It is reported in Bahrein
that Abdool Azeer, the newly appoint-
ed Pasha of Mecca has demanded 30
Horse and 300 camels from Ameer
Lyeub and at the same time in-
vited him to an interview.

I have &c.
Signed / S. Kennell
Resident &c.

305A.

Mahom
the King
his son
Mahom
said he
Mahom



Office N^o 318 of 1851 363
243
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
Major Atkins Hamerton
H.M.'s Consul and H.M.'s Agent in
the Dominions of H.H. the Imam of
Muscat
Camp near Bushire
6th October 1851

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you
that some months ago a number of Indians
from Lucknow embarked on board a Bughia
belonging to Ibrahim Shah of Kishm. This
vessel was wrecked at Ras-el-Jibbel near
Kormzar but her passengers appear to
have been saved with a considerable por-
tion of their property. According to infor-
mation I have received there is no doubt
that the people of Kormzar plundered these
unfortunate individuals of a great part
of the money and valuables they had
carried with them on shore.

As Kormzar belongs to H.H.
the Imam I would request you would
be good enough to bring the circumstances
of the case to his knowledge and move
to give orders for the arrest of the persons
named in the margin as having been the
persons principally concerned in the affair.

*Mahomed ben Ally
chief of Kormzar &
his sons. Hittal ben
Houssein his brother
Mahomed Zaid
Zaid ben Ally and
Mahomed ben Ally



264 On receiving information of a wreck with British Subjects having been plundered I sent one of the vessels of the Squadron to that quarter to make enquiries into the affair but no satisfactory intelligence could be obtained. Having however now received a communication on the subject from our intelligent Agent Mollah Houssein I now enclose an extract therefrom for your information.

I beg to add that this complaint first reached me through Khoja Michael the Native Agent at Muscat from whom you will be able to procure full particulars regarding the value of the property so irregularly appropriated by the people of Hormuzar.

I have &c.
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c.

Enclosure

Translated Extract of a letter from Mollah Houssein Agent at Shargah to Lieutenant Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf dated 4th September 1851

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter regarding the Indians of Lucknow who were passengers in the Bugla of Ibrahim Shah of Kishin, and plundered by the people of Hormuzar. I beg to report in reply that this affair happened when I returned from Bassidore via Suigah to Shargah. I had heard that the



the Bugla of Ibrahim that had been ³⁰
wrecked near Koomzar that all on board
both Arabs and Indians had landed
that the sheiks and people of that place
had come down and that the individuals
wrecked were afraid of being murdered.
The people of Koomzar who are a very bad
set, plundered the property of the Indians
and others. Ibrahim that made an agree-
ment with them (the sheiks and people
of Koomzar) to give up a portion of the
Articles that might be saved belonging to
the Bugla that portion that came to his
share he sold to them and took the
money. The persons who plundered the
Indians property were the sheiks of Koom-
zar named Mahomed ben Ally Hassan
and his sons his brother Killab ben Ally
Hassan Mahomed Zaid and Zeid ben Ally
Mahomed ben Ally and their people this
affair seemed to have been set at rest as
I did not know how it ended. The people
of Koomzar are very wicked and their
proceedings evil. Whatever they find on
shore they immediately take possession
the same and are not afraid of being
punished by their rulers. Their location
is in the mountains and they cannot
be coerced by any one. If any of their ships
want to seize them they immediately take
an asylum in the hills. They seem to think
the English cannot control them but it
can be done. You request me to ascertain
what has become of the Indians property
I



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 I believe most of it is in possession of the
 chiefs of Koomzar (whose names have been
 before specified) and a very small quantity
 is with their subjects. The latter have arti-
 cles of little value but the gold and sil-
 ver have been appropriated by the former.
 All the inhabitants reside during the
 summer in Koomzar and in winter they
 remove with their families to Kasaab, the
 which place they have lands plantations
 and a Fort. They always leave a garrison
 in it. The people of all places over as Si-
 gah, Kishm, Sebaya, and Shargah trade in
 winter with Kasaab and as far as I hear
 the property of the Indians was sold
 to them by the inhabitants of Koomzar.
 The latter are under the authority of
 a chief and by ben Kubham, as their
 goods and plantations are at Kasaab
 and the fort is garrisoned by the Governor
 of Bunder Abbas with 50 men. The chief of
 Kasaab is said to be Abrood. The inhabitants
 pay tribute and tithe to by ben Kubham.
 Sometimes they quarrel with him and re-
 bel. It occasionally happens that the Govern-
 or of Bunder Abbas proves victorious when
 he seizes and confines the chief exacting
 a fine from them. Should the Government
 not punish them for their late proceeding
 they and others will continue in their
 evil ways, and plunder the property of
 individuals. It is therefore suggested that
 they should be severely punished.

True, Translated Extract
 Signed J. Edwards
 Accountant of the

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Office N^o 330 of 1851 367
Cons: N^o 74 of 1851 245
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bushire 17th October 1851
Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying translation of a letter dated the 15th Ulmo reporting the proceedings of H. H. the Imam of Muscat and the arrangements making by Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur to assist his Ally Syed Gey ben Hyan

The forces of H. H. Syed Saied have captured Basbeah and Khaboora two small forts on the Bahrah coast

I am happy to be able to report that up to the date of Moollah Hussain's letter no irregularities or acts of a piratical character had been committed upon the Arab Banks

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident &c
Enclosure



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Enclosure N^o 1

Translation of a letter from Moollah
Houssein Agent at Sharjah to Lieutth
Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian
Gulf dated 16th September 1851

I beg to report that prior
to H.H. the Imam having Muscat Maho-
med ben Ally ben Shelebee waited upon
him with letters from Sheikh Sultan ben
Lugger, as far as I can learn his object
was to ascertain the views of H.H. in res-
pect to hostilities with Lyrd. Yes I believe
the Imam's reply was to this effect "It
"was my wish for a long time, if pos-
sible, to come to an amicable arrange-
"ment with the Lohar Chief but with-
"out success consequently war cannot
"be avoided. If even now terms could be
"entered into it would not displease me
as we belong to one family, and war
"will only prove injurious to both par-
ties, and moreover I do not wish to excite
"strife between myself and you (Sheikh
"Sultan ben Lugger) we are now old and
"should be on good terms I am therefore
"desirous of having an interview with
"you, if you wish, in order that we may
"understand each others' views You can come
to the Batinah coast at Gallah or at any
"other place I will send to you by ben Ally
Bowaheer, and will also come myself
in

Learned



390
 learnt that H.H. with two ships and
 the boats of Loor had arrived opposite
 to Khaborrah and that Lord Showeynee
 with his forces and the tribe of Howana
 had come to that place by land. This lat-
 ter tribe belonged originally to Khaborrah
 under the authority of Lord Mes. Some per-
 sons having reported to the latter that
 the Howana held a secret correspondence
 with the Imam he sent and seized 5
 of their chiefs and destroyed many of
 their date trees. In consequence they re-
 volted and joined H.H. On the 8th of the month
 Lord Showeynee and his men captured
 the Fort of Casbeah, seizing two of the leaders
 and sending them prisoners to his father's
 ships. The place was entirely plundered.
 He then proceeded to Khaborrah. The Imam
 having sent six guns from his vessels,
 the Fort was bombarded for two days when
 they surrendered. When Lord has heard of
 the fall of Khaborrah he commenced col-
 lecting troops and sent a second time to
 Sheikh Sultan ben Sayer for assistance. This
 chief immediately wrote letters to his
 son Abdollah, his brother Saleh, and to
 the Heads of the people at Thargah as
 well as to Humaid ben Warid and
 Mukhtoom ben Butyr. These he despatched
 by his son Ibrahim who was instructed
 afterwards to go and collect the men
 from the Pearl Fishery. He arrived at
 Thargah on the 13th and then proceeded
 to Debay. I understand the reply of
 Sheikh Mukhtoom was to the effect that
 he



he could not at this time recall his
 tribe from the Pearl Fishery, and that
 besides his brother with 50 followers
 were then with Lyed Saed. From Debay
 Ibrahim went to the Pearl Banks
 but the Divers having heard the news
 previously left the place where they
 were fishing and proceeded towards
 Babrein. Ibrahim went as far as the
 island of Zerkho but finding no one
 he returned.

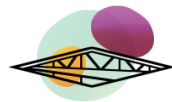
After the capture of Khaboorah
 the Imam was engaged in settling
 the affairs of the place. H. H. will now
 proceed by land and sea towards Sohar.
 Lyed Ges is assembling troops to garrison
 Sohar and Shinas. He has again sent
 messengers to Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur
 for aid. As far as I learn on the 14th
 Zilkaada the Joasme Chief left Rasel
 Khymah with 50 camel men for Zeid
 to collect his tribes for the purpose of
 proceeding to Batinah. It appears it is
 the intention of Lyed Ges to entrust Shinas
 into the hands of Sultan ben Suggur
 thinking that the Imam will not
 then attack it. It is not known whether
 the Joasme Chief will proceed to Shinas
 or not. Mukloom is at Debay and his
 brother and followers are still with
 the Imam. Saed ben Tahnoon remains
 at Abrothabee. Harndan his brother
 and Sheikh Suggur with 250 men are
 in



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in the camp of Syed Showeynee. The
remainder of the Benigashibe are at
the Pearl Fishery. Abdoolah ben Rashid
Governor of Amulgavine is at his own
place, and his people are engaged at
the Pearl Banks. I fear if a peace be
not concluded between Sheikh Sultan
ben Luggar and Syed Saed, the former
will employ his boats in the War,
and thus cause disturbances in the
Leas

True Translation
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant &c.

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Office N^o 335 of 1851

Cons: N^o 76 of 1851

From,

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To,

A. Malet Esq^{re}

Chief Secretary to Government

Bombay

Political Department Bushire 22^d October 1851

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the enclosed Extract of a letter from the commanding Officer of the Honorable Company's Brig "Tigris" to Commodore Porter dated the 30th Ultimo, reporting the intelligence he had obtained at Sharqah regarding the proceedings of His Highness the Imam of Muscat on the coast of Batnah

I



2394 I am informed that
His Highness is secretly trying to in-
duce Sheik Sultan ben Luzzar by
large pecuniary offers to give up
his late conquests in that quarter,
and to abstain from supporting the
cause of Syed Hos ben Ayan of Sohar.

3 Notwithstanding the venge
and faithless character of the Sohar
chief, I much doubt the successful
result of the intrigues of His Highness
Syed Saeed, to detach him from his al-
liance with the Sohar chief.

3 Up to the date of Sieut.
Ineson's report, every thing was quiet
in the Pearl Banks.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Residency in the Persian Gulf

Bushire 23rd October 1851

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Office 1st 336 of 1851
Cons: 1st 30 of 1851
375
249
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Mallet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bimbari

Secret Department Bushire 22nd October 1851

Sir,

Adverting to the copy of a
letter dated the 24th June last to Ameer
Faisal the Mahabee Chief which formed
an inclosure 1st 3 in my despatch to
your address 1st 9 in this Department
under date the 24th Idem I now do my
self the honor to forward for the in-
formation of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council the accompanying
translation of the Ameer's reply to that
communication

2. It will be observed from
this letter that H. H. without wavering
his claims to the allegiance of the Bah-
rein Sheikh intimates distinctly that he
had given up his large claims upon them
and concluded a peace, solely out of
consideration to the wish expressed by
the British Government

I have &c
Signed / s. Hennell
Resident &c

Enclosure



376 Enclosure

Translation of a letter from Ameer Faisal
Wahabee Ruler of Najd to Lieut. Col.
Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf da-
ted 15th Shuwal or 13th August 1851

A.C. I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter. Its contents have
been understood particularly in res-
pect to Bahrain and its inhabitants.
It is known to all, that they have
been subjects of myself, my father
and ancestors from the time of Salim
ben Ahmed and Abdollah ben Ahmed
ab Khaleefa until now. No one can de-
ny that they have always obeyed my
orders and this is not concealed from
any one, excepting those who do not wish
to acknowledge it. You write to the
effect, that it was evident and without
doubt that I had treated with favor
the sons of Khaleefa, and that their pro-
ceedings were not in accordance with
such kindness, but on the contrary it
would have been better if had they acted
in conformity with such favor and
obeyed my commands, you add that you
had written a letter of advice and cautioned
them to regard my right, you concluded
by expressing a hope that considering
the friendship which exists between me
and the Lihian I should receive their
advances for a reconciliation I now beg
to inform you that communications had
passed between myself and them regard-
ing peace. I had great demands upon
them which it was necessary ^{that} they
should

The Amier is in
every my letter
to him contained
no expressions of
this nature



should satisfy, according to ²⁵⁰ ²⁹⁹ wish of
my Agent Sheikh Abdool Azeex,
explained to you. But when I under-
stood the contents of your letter, and
your desire that this affair should
terminate, and that you wished
to mediate I had no other choice but
to comply which I have accordingly done
by making peace with them, I have for-
given all the demands that I had on
them, except the established annual
payment of 4,000 Dollars.

With regard to the sons of Abdool
lah at Khuleefa, had what you wrote
taken place before they came to me,
it would have been well. But when
they joined me, it was only consonant
with my honor that I should treat
them with kindness, and either to
mediate a peace between them and
the sons of Khuleefa locating them
in my territory and becoming res-
ponsible for their behaviour or else
that they should depart from me at
their own free will in which case I
should have given you notice. Therefore,
if after the termination of this affair,
a subject or dependent of mine utter
groundless words or falsehoods I request
you will not pay attention to them so
that differences may not arise between
us and occasion difficulties. For you are
one who strives for peace according to
truth and rule, without oppression, and
I study to do the same, and this will
more firmly establish our friendship.
Since writing the above I have received
information at Saheah from Billah
that



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that two of your Ships are opposite
to Kadeef, and that they are there on
account of the family of Abdoolah
ben Khuleefa and their followers who
are on my side. This should not be,
It is not right to be so between us
and you. This does not please me
and it must be contrary to the wish
of the Government. You know it is
necessary that between us we should
exert ourselves for the protection of the
people and the prevention of disturb-
ance in the sea. I am faithful and
will not consent to disorder either
by sea or land and please God your
inclination is not contrary to this

Thus Translation
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant &c

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N^o. 3 of 1852

From

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secy. to Govt. Bombay

To

Lieut. Col. S. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department

Dated 3^d January 1852

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o. 336 dated the 22^d October last with enclosure, and to inform you, that the information therein conveyed that the Wahabee Chief, Ameer Fyzul, had concluded a peace with the Sheiks of Bahrein, is satisfactory.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Bombay Castle,
3^d January, 1852

Your most obedient servant,

W. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copied by
B. Luddington
Exd. J. Hardy



Office No. 341 of 1851 379
Cons. No. 78 of 1851 252
To,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Buxhore 25 October 1851
Sir,

1. I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council
the accompanying translation of the
substance of a letter dated the 24th ult.
time from the Agent at Bahrein re-
porting the plunder of two Boats belong-
ing to that place by Sheikh Humud
ben Mujaddil the Amara Chief. From
one of these vessels it appears he car-
ried off some 60 Passengers/natives of
Kateeef to his stronghold of Jurnah
where he now detains them for ransom.

2. It is currently reported, and
I am inclined to think not wholly
without foundation, that the Sheikh
of Bahrein in dispensing with his services
on the conclusion of the peace with Me-
kzul, gave him a broad hint, to re-
pay himself by the plunder of any ves-
sels he might fall in with on their
way from Kateeef. The



3300 The Amara Tribe of Jannah is nominally subject to Ameer Sisyub, who ordered Billal the Governor of Khatif to confiscate all the Estates in the main land belonging to their Chief as a punishment for his having joined the Sheik of Bahrein in the late war.

4 It may be in the recollection of His Lordship in Council that Humud ben Mujaddel was the individual whose piratical proceedings were chastized by Commodore Hawkins in 1845 I am there fore inclined to think that he has now acted more in the spirit of retaliation for the seizure of his landed property by the Wahabee Amier, than as that of piracy. Moreover he may have been encouraged in his proceedings by seeing our Squadron so lately taking up a hostile position against the Ruler of Nedjd.

5 Whatever may be the motives of his conduct it is clear that such irregularities in the seas must be checked at once. I have therefore addressed a letter to Sheik Humud warning him to desist from these lawless aggressions and calling upon him to liberate his captives with their property without delay. I have further intimated that if I do not hear of their safe arrival either at Khatif or Bahrein within a month he must be prepared for the effects of the displeasure of the British Government by whom such piratical proceedings on the High Seas will neither be tolerated nor overlooked.

vide comp.
Squadron
Page 147-

vide Letter to Govt.
No 6900 dated
9th June 1845



Vide comp.
Squadron
Page 147-

6 I have the honor to enclose³⁰⁸
for the information of Government²⁵³
a copy of my communication of
the 23rd Instant to Commodore
Porter requesting the transmission of
my letter to the Amacer Chief at
nah by the H. B. Schooner Constance

I have &c
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

Enclosure No 1-

Translation of a letter from Hajer Jassam
Agent at Bahrein to Sir John
Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf
dated 27th Zithradah or 24th September 1851

I beg to report that Humud
ben Mujiddal ul Amaanee, during
the war of the sheiks with ben Saood
assisted the former. When peace was
concluded he was rewarded and left
the Island with a Ghoncha and two
buggarahs. He anchored between Bahrein
and Kateef and plundered a boat be-
longing to the former place of half
her cargo which was transferred to
his own vessels. He then proceeded
opposite to Noas Sanooda where he
anchored, waiting for Bahrein boats
from Kateef with cargoes. A Ghoncha
belonging to Mekhee (formerly of Suigah
but now of Bahrein) was plundered
of every thing on board and 10 Pilgrims
passengers in her were made prisoners.
Humud has demanded for their ran-
som 15 dollars each. They requested some
of them might be released and per-
mitted to proceed to Kateef to collect
the



302.
the required sum. A few of them were
accordingly set free. On Billal the gover-
nor hearing of this, he interdicted
them from returning back to Hamud.
He then wrote to his master Tiyul de-
tailing the proceedings of the Amara
chieft towards the people of Kateef, and
intimated that this had been done
by the connivance of the Bahrain
Sheiks, because although their own
subjects had been plundered and they
had the power to retaliate yet they
refrained from doing so. Up to the
present date Billal has received no
answer from Ameer Tiyul. The Ghoncha
was released after every thing was taken
out of her. It is said this vessel has
returned to Kateef. The Pilgrims have
been landed at the island of the Amara.
they are prisoners waiting to be ran-
somed, but Billal will not permit
any one to proceed there for that pur-
pose. The sheiks have written a letter
to Tiyul on the subject of the Zakat
promising after the festival of the Hijj
to send some one on their part with
it. They intend to transmit money to the
Ameer as they consider it would be
advantageous to their own affairs.

True Translation
Signed J. Edwards
Accountant &c.



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N^o 418 of 1852.—

From, A. Malet, Esquire.

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To, Lieutenant Col^l S. Kennell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf—

Political Department,

Dated the 10th January 1852—

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 341, dated the 25th October last, and to inform you, that your proceedings consequent on the conduct of the Chief of Luriah in plundering two vessels belonging to Bahrein, and detaining as hostages, a number of passengers (natives of Katicf) found on board of one of them, are approved by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council—

I have the honor to be

Sir,

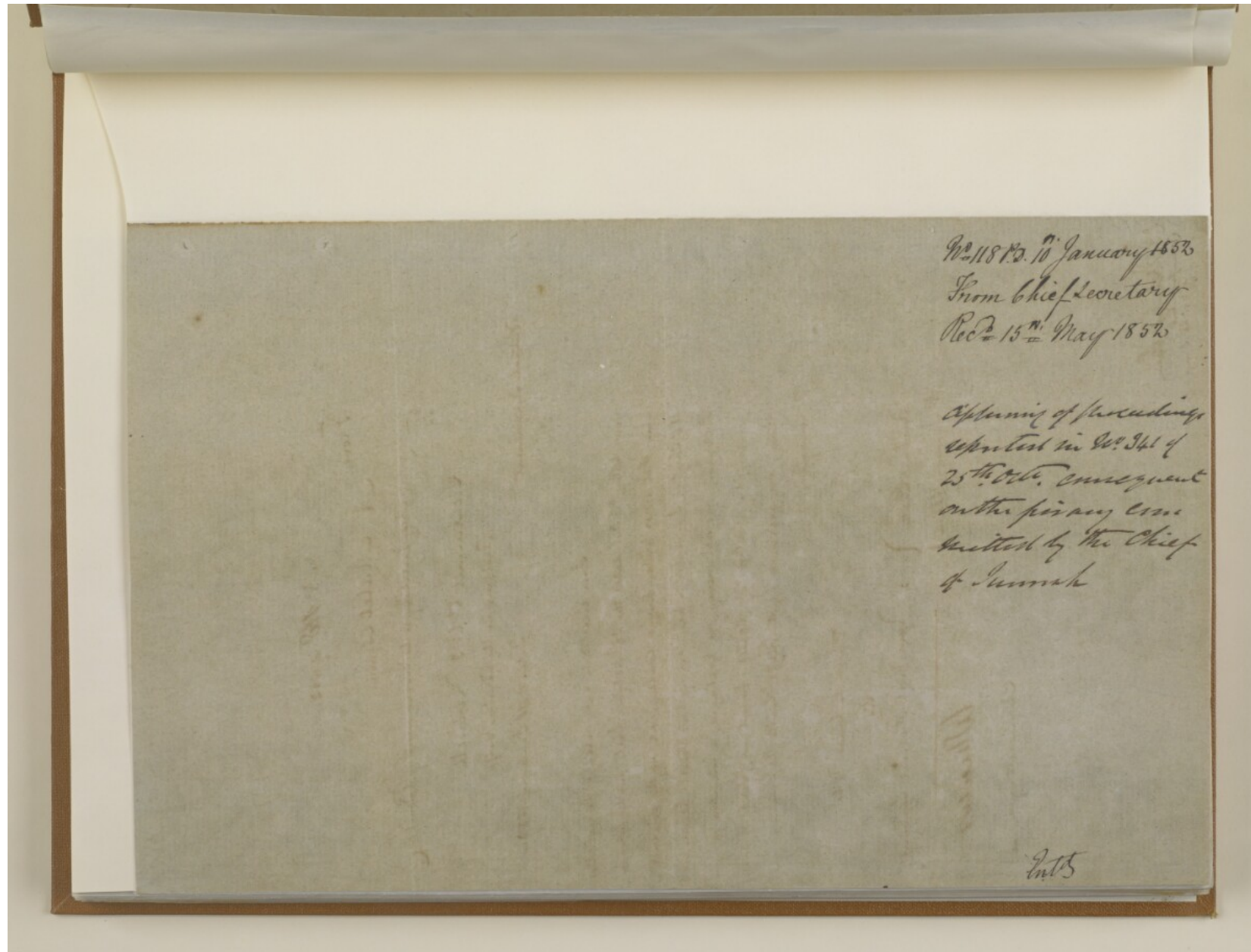
Your most obedient servant.

Bombay Castle }
10 January 1852.— }

Wheeler

Chief Secretary—

Copy
Sent to
Comptroller
Genl. Clarke



No. 118 P. 10 January 1852
From Chief Secretary
Recd 15th May 1852

Explaining of proceedings
reported in No. 341 of
25th Oct. consequent
on the piracy com-
mitted by the Chief
of Amrah

Int 5



Office No 342 of 1851 303
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From,
Lieutenant Colonel Kennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Sheikh C.B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Busheh 27th October 1851

Sir,
Adverting to my despatch
No 300 dated the 16th ultimo on the sub-
ject of the ill treatment of Mr. Sevan a
British subject by the Nakhoda of
the Bagla in which he was a passenger
to Muscat. I have now the honor to for-
ward for the information of G.D. the
accompanying copy of a retract from
a letter addressed by the commanding
Officer of the H.M. Brigantine "Signis" reporting
the steps taken by him in the above
affair on his arrival at Singah

2 Your Excellency will observe
that the Nakhoda Ahmed ben Mahomed
is an Arab of Bahrein by birth and
although he had resided at Singah
for 3 years he has for the last 4 removed
to Kenna

3 Inclosure No 2 is a copy of the
instructions dated the 22nd instant
which

No 118 13. 10. January 1852
From Chief Secretary



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which I addressed to Commodore Foster
and which I trust may be honored
by your approval

I have 8^{ca}
Signed J. Hennell
Resident 8^{ca}

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Colonel Hennell
Political Resident
Buckingham



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to control the inhabitants of that
port, I shall ~~add~~ that if within
two months and a half reparation
is not granted you will take such
steps as may be necessary for
obtaining it.

The sum of one hundred
and eighty tomans seems to me a
large amount to be in the hands
of a Gibraltar Jew going to India
to seek a livelihood. - I hope you
will endeavour to ascertain this
point, for it seems to me unlikely
that under such circumstances
he

he was
comp
may
prince



257 387.

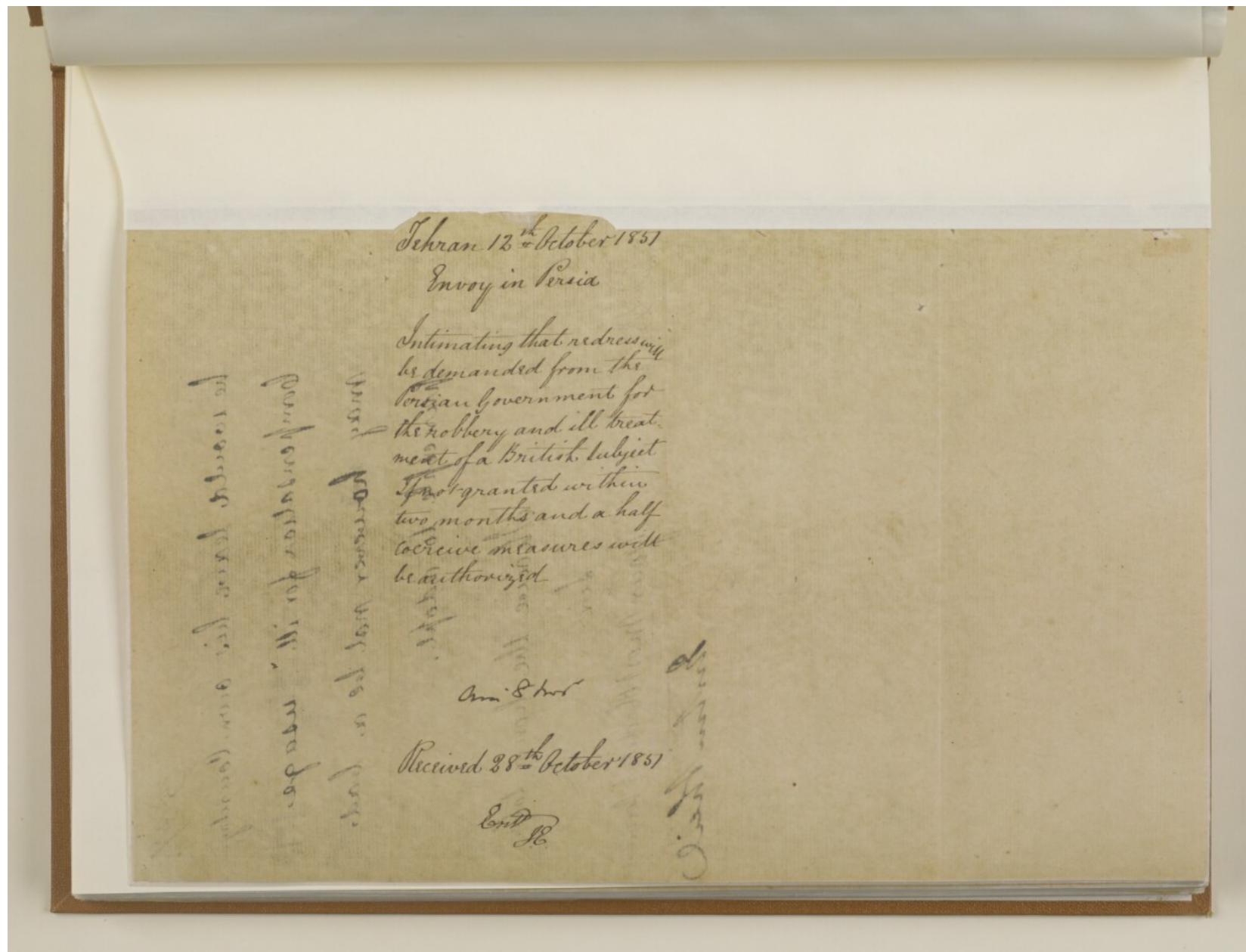
he would leave his own Country.
compensation for ill usage
may however not be a bad
principle to adopt.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Justin Theil





Office No. 351 of 1851 380
Cons. No. 82 of 1851 253
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Bennett
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bussore 3rd November 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to report
for the information of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council,
that I have received from the Agent
at Shargah, a letter addressed to him
by Sheikh Sultan ben Suggur intimat-
ing that he had concluded a peace
with the Imam of Muscat and ha-
mediated a truce between H.H. and
Syed Hussein Beyan for the space of
two months.

2. It appears that the Joasme
Chief had an interview with Syed
Hussein first on board a boat vessel,
and afterwards on board one of the
ships belonging to H.H. I understand
the offers made by the latter were so
liberal that with more than his usual
faithlessness and venality Sheikh
Sultan consented to separate him-
self from the alliance of the Chief
of



of 309. In order however to save appearances he has pretended to negotiate a truce for two months. At the expiration of this period if Lord Gess does not come into the Imam's terms, the former Sheikh will no longer afford him his support.

3. For the present, Sheikh Sultan has returned to Rasch Khymah, and the Imam to Muscat. The ostensible arrangements are, that the line of coast from Saham towards Muscat, is to belong to His Highness, who, if this agreement stands, has gained little by his late lavish expeditions. I think it not improbable that in the end, Sheikh Sultan ben Suggar will prove as false and faithless to his ally as he has shown himself to Lord Humood ben Ayan.

4. Up to the end of last month the Arabs were peaceably employed in the Pearl Banks, and no irregularities at Sea, had, according to Mollah Hussein's reports, occurred in that quarter.

I have &c
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &c

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179 of 1851

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To
Lieut. Col. S. Kennece
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Sir

I have the honor to transmit
to you herewith copy letter, dated 20th
October 1851, received from Lieut. Brown,
R.N. Commanding the B. Frigate "Lisius"
in regard to the complaint made by
Mr. Levin, and reporting further pro-
ceedings on the Arabian Coast, - also
copy deposition by Ahmad bin Ibrahim
Racodah of the Buzglat against whom
the complaint, referred to, was made.

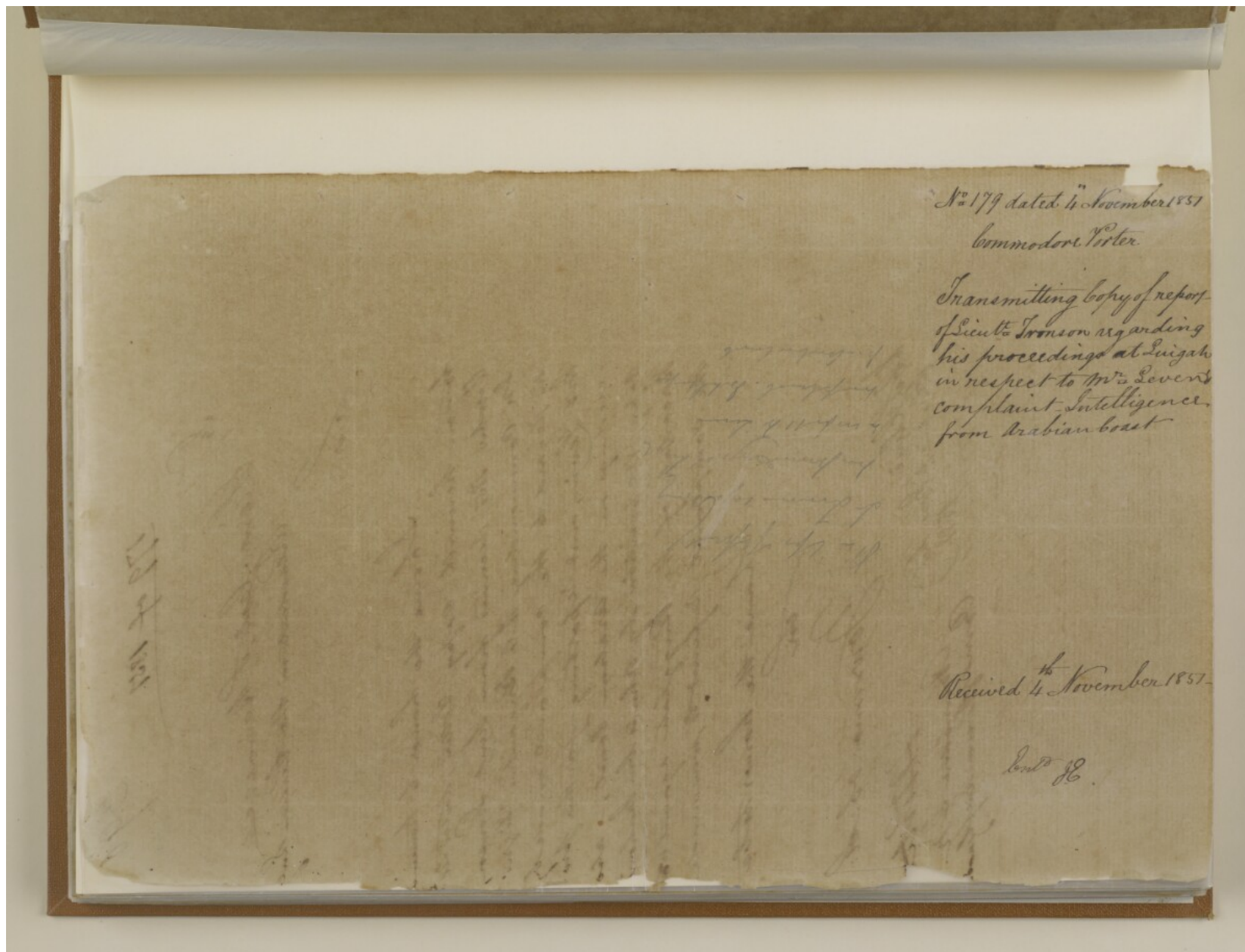
I have the honor to be

Sir

Yours most obedt.

W. H. Christie
Resident & Consul
1851

A. W. H. W. H.
Commodore R.N.
Commanding the B. Frigate





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Copy Letter received from Capt. Gordon
In Command H.B. Paganini Sigsbee 260

To Commodore J.P. Porter, U.S.N.
Commander Paganini Sigsbee

Sir

I have the honor to inform
you that learning from Moallah Khasim
that Ahmed ben Mahomed had arrived
at Lingah I proceeded in the H.B. Paganini
Sigsbee to that place on the 17th inst. with
Moallah Khasim to investigate the charges
brought against him by Mr. Levin. It
appears he (Ahmed ben Mahomed) arrived
at Lingah the day after the Sigsbee
left for Bomardore (October 24) and as
his cargo was for Abathabee he dispatched
his Pussalah there at once with it
and landed himself at Lingah, on
return of the Pussalah to Lingah
Moallah Khasim persuaded him to put
her on dock to have her cleaned and
repaired, so that she might be there
when I arrived, which he did. It
appears that he was very anxious to
to Boshire and settle the case there
with the Resident. - I did not think
it prudent to let him go as it was
difficult to say whether he would
have gone there or not.

2^d - On my arrival here Gustave
Moallah Khasim went on shore and
directed him to bring the Macodah on
board



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and he returned on board today with
him accompanied by two of his relatives
Sheik ally bin Bashaer and Sheik Bashaer
bin Brohammed who are reported to be
the principal Merchants of Lingale. I
read the Deposition made by Mr. Leven
the Resident before Ahmed bin Mahomed
and by the enclosed Deposition made
by Ahmed bin Mahomed before me you
will observe he denies the whole
Statement made by Mr. Leven.

3^d. Ahmed bin Brohammed and his
relatives wished me to allow him to
proceed to Bushire to lay his case before
the Resident but I could not think
of allowing him to go until I heard
from you on the subject. Moallah
Bin Masum being anxious to return to the
Arabian Coast and the Buzgale being
Dock I have taken security from
the Merchants noted in the Margin
that they will pay the amount
noted in the Residents Letter should
a case be given against him, also
that the Buzgale is not to be taken
out of Dock and that Ahmed bin
Mahomed is not to leave Lingale until
I receive an answer from you to this
Letter or we hear further from Bushire
about the case.

4th - Moallah Bin Masum has written
your agent at Buscat about Mr.
Lewis Bay.

5th - Mr. Leven states that another
Lingale

Copy of
1. Encl
8. 2nd 1851



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261
Emdal, of the Buzgah came off the
day with the Macodah from the shore
and gave him a keeroon which he stated
had been stolen from him by that
person on board the Buzgah. -

6th. - Mr. Leven having only been
ordered a passage to Lingah and
finding from his own account he was
perfectly destitute I provisioned him
on board the 'Ligis'. I would wish
to know your pleasure whether I am
to continue doing so or not. -

7th. - I have directed Broollah
Husain to go on to Sharja, he purposed
starting tomorrow to that place. -

8th. - I herewith enclose a Deposition
made before me, also one made
before Broollah Husain and his Son
the agent at Lingah and a Duplicate
copy of a Bond of Security entered
into by Sheik Ally bin Buhair and Shair
Buhair bin Ibrahim on behalf of
Ahmed bin Mohammed. -

9th. - I beg to add the following
intelligence obtained from the Arabian
Coast. - Said said the Emamun of
Amacat and Sultan Bin Saggur met
in Bant off Sohar on the Batnah
Coast and swore friendship. - Said said
remained several hours in the Buzgah
of Sultan bin Saggur which was returned
by Sultan bin Saggur on a visit to the
Emamun's Ship. -

When a treaty of peace
was signed by which Said said went to
make



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make over to Sultan bin Suzzur, the
son of Shari, Shinas and Camilla be-
taining himself 'Sami' and 'Kharabak'

It is reported that said said
Sultan bin Suzzur 2000 Dollars
then they both repaired to their respective
countries, dishonoring their troops.

I have the honor to be
Yr

Yours
H. B. Lignis
20th October 1851.

(1851) J. Gordon,
Lieut. In, Comd'g Lignis

(One copy)

Hester

Lieut. In.
Comd'g H. B. Lignis



262 395

The Deposition of Ahmed bin Mohamed,
Kacodah, said to belong to the Island
'Kerni' made before Lieutenant James
Gordon, M., Comd'g R. B. D. Sigsbee.

When I was at Bushire last
commanding the Buzzard which was
leave for Amusat, Mirad Muscin a
Merchant at that place asked me to
give two poor Jews a passage for the
sum of 10 Kerans, I only agreed to go
thru water, they were to provide the
own food. - The same evening after
Bushire I experienced a strong N. W.
Wind and swell which caused an injury
to the vessels masts and made the P. M.
Tank leak, a great quantity of Water
was lost in consequence which compelled
me to put into 'Amusat'. I placed the
Crew as well as myself on short allowance
after repairing the Tank I proceeded
to 'Kerni' the Tank still leaked and
the short allowance continued, the
Coast from 'Kacodah' to 'Kerni' not being
on terms with my Dike I could not get
a fresh supply of Water. -

The Jew Mr. Levin had
as much Water as the Crew he asked
for more. I refused it to him, but on
his offering 5 Kerans for an extra quantity
of Water the Crew asked me to take
the money for them, which I allowed.



396

deny having ill treated him (the Jew),
the contrary when he was in the boat
gave him a place under shade aloft
and treated him with kindness.

I deny having any knowledge
his Box being broken open at Lingah
never knew he had the money alleged
to have been stolen. - I saw a few
manus in the hands of the Jew at Lingah.

I landed all my passengers
at Lingah and having a contrary wind
put into Oran for shelter. - I met
a Jew several times in the Bazaar, Jew
asked when I intended starting for
Pomeat. - I told him when the wind
was fair. - After my return from Oran
inquired for him, some told me he
had gone to Trakim, others to Rosandore
also to Pomeat. - Being freighted to
Pomeat I took his Box with me, thinking
to meet him there but on learning he
had not arrived I delivered the Box
to the M.C. Agent who took a list of the
Articles it contained before me I got
a receipt. - The agent was engaged
on the M.C. B. 'Euphrate' which had
arrived and sailed during that time.

Made declaration before me
on board the M.C. B. 'Euphrate'
this 15th Day of October 1851.

Wm. B. B. B.
Ct. in charge

(10) J. Donagan
Capt. Wm. Comdy
'Euphrate'.

One copy

J. Porter

Commodore M.
Comdy Wm. B. B. B.



Office No. 352 of 1851. 397
263
Residency in the Persian Gulf
Bushire 14th November 1851

To,
Commodore Potter
Commanding Indian Naval Squadron
Persian Gulf

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date forwarding copy of a communication from the commanding officer of the H. C. Brigantine "Signet" dated the 30th Ultimo regarding the complaint made by Mr. Seven against Ahmed bin Mahomed.

I request you will be pleased to inform Siruth Tronson that after a careful perusal and consideration of the deposition made before him by the Kakhoda (which by the way is directly contradicted by the testimony of Abdullah, Mr. Seven's companion) I still remain of opinion that the complainant's statement is in the main points well founded and therefore it is absolutely necessary that due compensation should be made to him by the party implicated.

The son of Khoja Morrad a respectable merchant of this place has given testimony that he saw a purse containing a considerable number of gold coins in Mr. Seven's possession and that



390
had he was shown one in order to
give an opinion as to its value here

4 Under all the circumstances
of the case, I am of opinion the best
way of settling this affair, would be by
a compromise, I would therefore re-
quest that you would instruct ^{Sicut} ~~Sicut~~
Tornson to try and obtain for Mr^o
Seven the sum of from one hundred
to one hundred and twenty Lomans
In which case a release may be given
to Ahmed ben Mohamed, and his Regla
replaced in his possession

5 Should this offer be rejected
nothing will remain but either to
keep the Regla at Bassidor or place
it in the dock at Singah under charge
of Sheik Saed ben Gijeeb until a reply
be received to a reference made on the
subject to Her Majesty's Minister at the
Court of Persia

6 In the event of the affair
being settled I beg that the expense
of provisioning Mr^o Seven may be
deducted from the amount realized
and the Balance paid over to that
Individual his receipt being taken
for the same

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

P.S. I request that ^{Sicut} ~~Sicut~~ Tornson will
continue to provision Mr^o Seven until
the affair is settled

352



Office No 356 of 1851 399
From 264
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Keith C. B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Bushire 8th November 1851
Sir,

I have had the honor to receive
the despatch from Your Excellency dated the
13th Ultimo on the subject of Mr. Lewis
complaint against a certain Ahmed ben
Mahomed

1/ The enclosed copy of an extract of
a report dated the 30th Ultimo from the
commanding Officer of the H. B. Brig Signis,
will make Your Excellency aware that
on the arrival of the Dugla in question
at Singah, she was placed in the dock
of that port, and security given by the
relations of the Nakhoda, that neither
would quit the place, until a reply
was received from Bushire, to the re-
ference made to me.

2/ 3/ I now do myself the honor to
enclose for the information of Your Ex-
cellency a copy of the further instructions
dated the 11th Instant issued by me to
Commodore.



400
Immediate Porten touching this affair
4 The actual amount in cash
stated by Mr. Seven to have been stolen
from him, amounted to 50 Sovereigns
and 22 Gold coins worth about 11 Rupees
each. The remainder of the 180 Rupees
claimed was made up by the estimated
value of clothes &c &c lost by him on
the same occasion.

5 In compliance with the
intimation conveyed in your Excellency's
Despatch, I have endeavoured to obtain
evidence regarding the exact amount
in cash Mr. Seven had with him. This I have
been unable to do. It has however been
proved by the evidence of Yakhoda, Mr.
S's fellow voyager, and the son of Khoja
Morad a very respectable Jew Merchant
of Bushire, that the complainant had
a purse containing a good number of
Gold coins, although neither could pre-
tend to specify the exact amount.

6 With reference to the re-
presentation made by the Yakhoda I
beg to state that it is in almost every
point positively contradicted by the
evidence of Mr. Seven's companion when
again examined. He declares positively
that they had fair weather from the
time of leaving Bushire and that no
water was given to Mr. Seven until he
paid extra for it. So far as he states
from

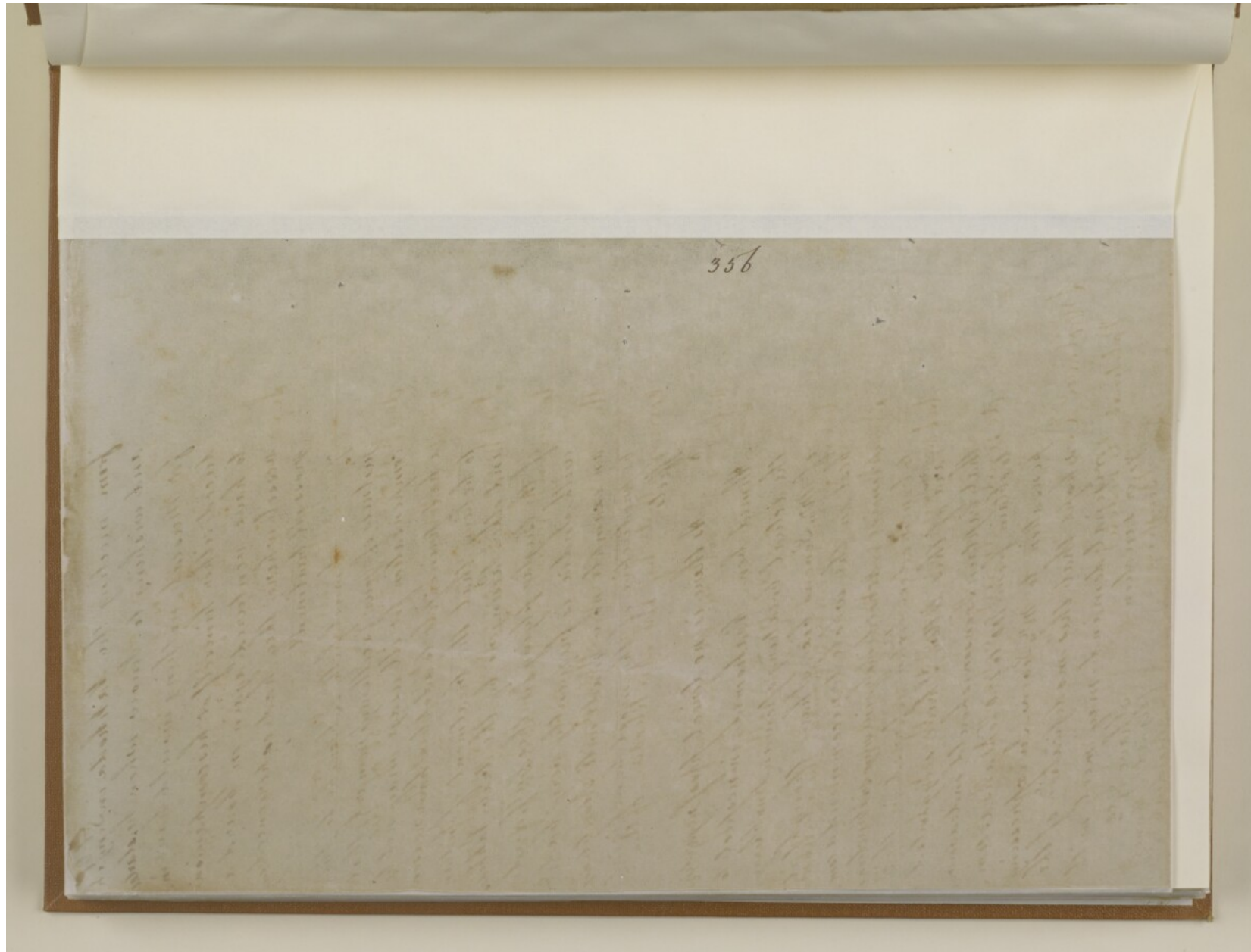


from meeting the Nakhoda in ^{St. 01} Sengah
and wishing to know when he started
for Muscat, nothing would have in-²⁶⁵
duced either himself or his companion
to have ventured again on board a
vessel where they had experienced
gross ill treatment

7 I must fully subscribe to the
justness of Your Excellency's remark, that
compensation for ill usage may not be
a bad principle to adopt. I have reason
to believe that the treatment of Indian
and other passengers by the Arab Nakhodas
of the Buglas plying in this Gulf, and
with India is frequently very bad, &
an example now made will I doubt not
be productive of the most beneficial
effects

8 As there is no direct proof regarding
Ahmed ben Mahomed, in respect to
the actual breaking open and robbery
of Mr. Seven's box, I have thought it
best on the whole to recommend a com-
promise. Accordingly in my instructions
to Commodore Porter referred in the 3rd
Para of this letter, I have suggested
that Captain Tronson should endeavour
to obtain from 100 to 120 Tomans as com-
pensation to Mr. Seven. In expressing
a hope that this modification of the
original demand may meet with
your sanction

I have &c.
Signed /s/ Hennell
Resident &c.





401A

266

Teheran
December 15. 1851
Sir

With reference to your
despatches No 342 and 356 of the
27th of October and 8th of November,
I approve of your proceedings relative
to compensation to Mr Leven for
the robbery and illtreatment
committed by the Nakhoda of the
vessel in which he was a passenger.

Should the matter not have
been settled, and should the Nakhoda
insist on making his deposition
before you, it would I think be
desirable to allow him to do so.

Colonel Kennell
Political Resident
Bushire

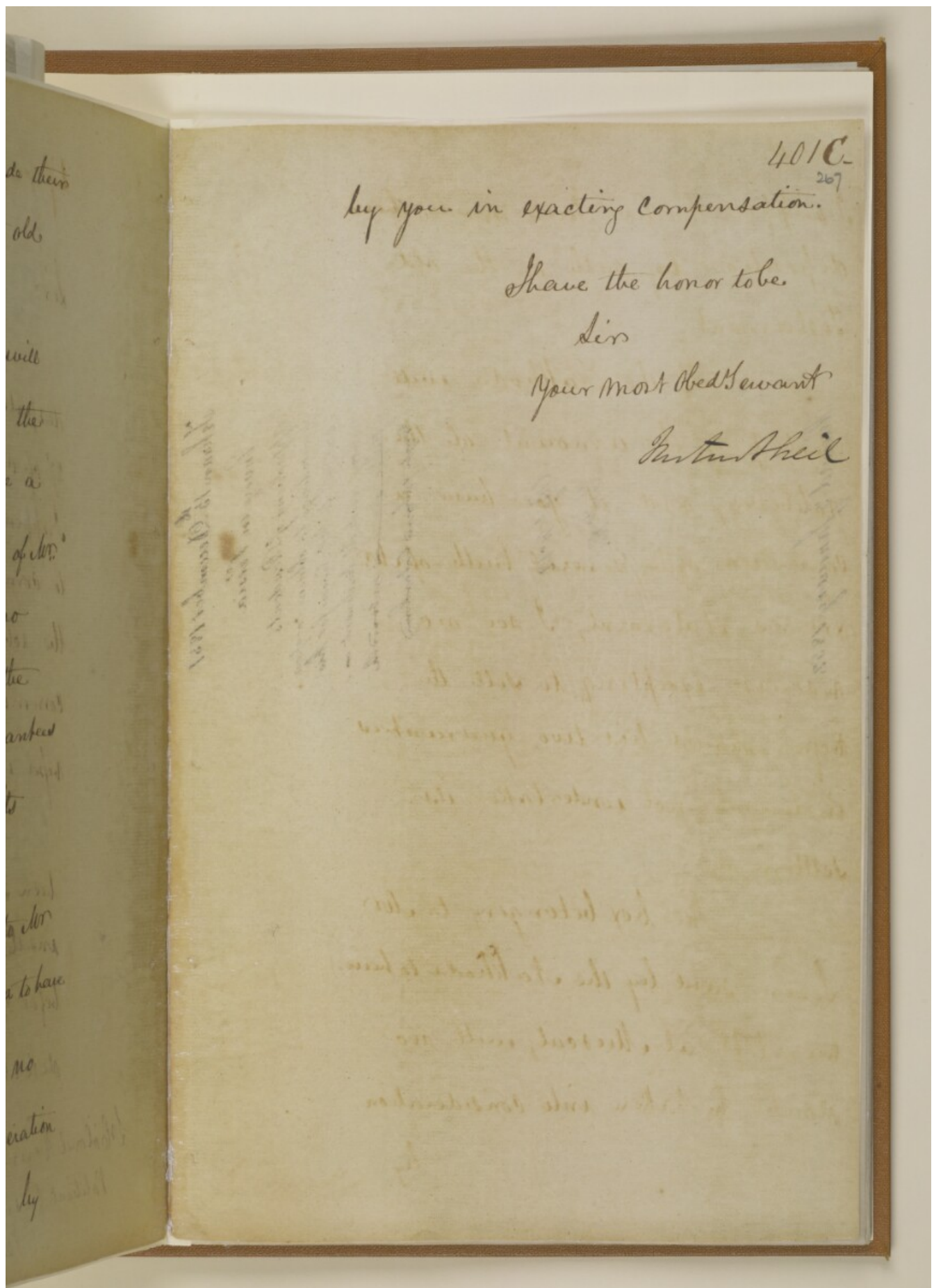


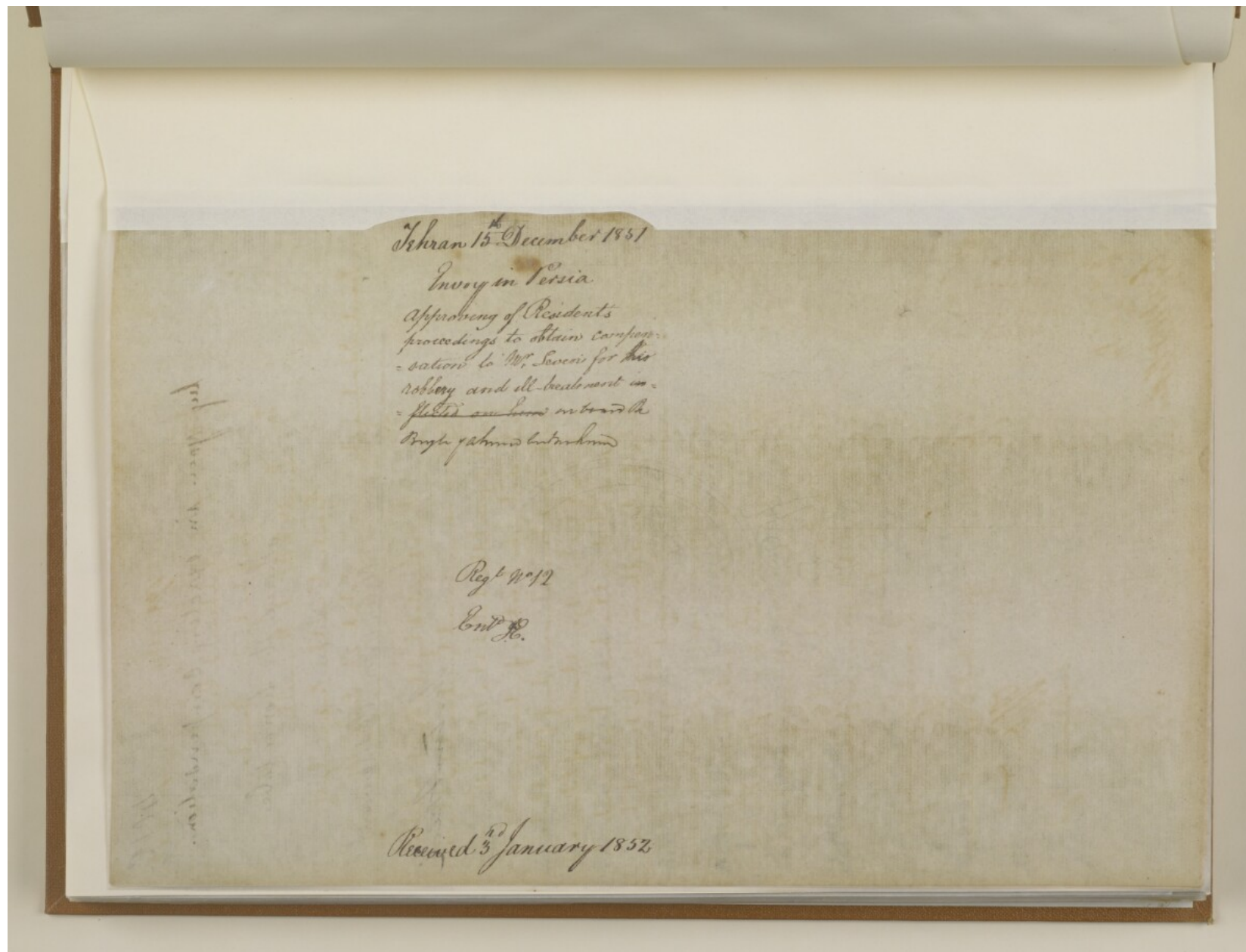
401 B

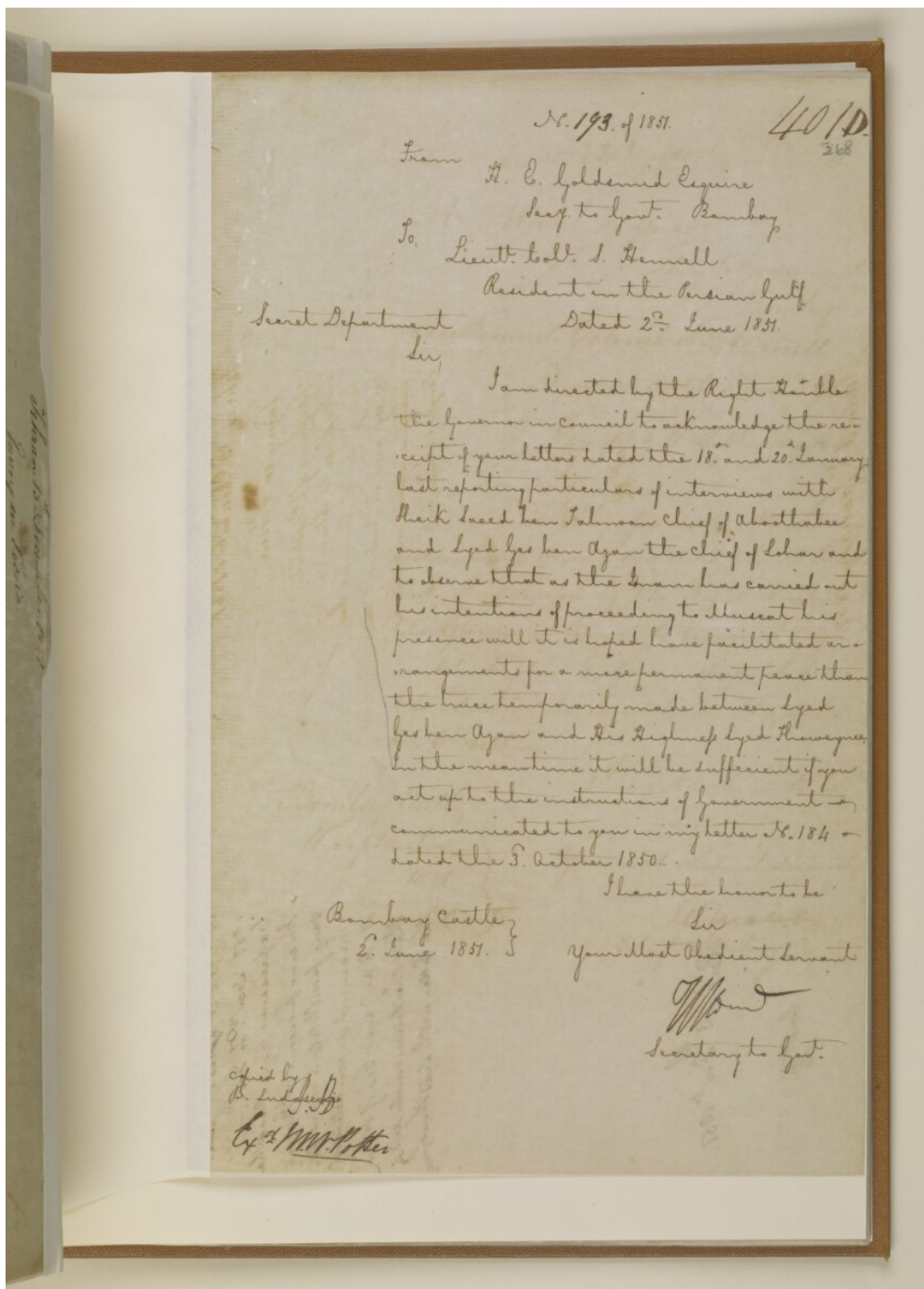
I suppose the two Jews made their depositions by oath on the old Testament.

If the Nakhoda will not pay the amount of the robbery, and if you have a conviction of the General truth of Mr. Seven's statement, I see no resource excepting to sell the vessel. Should his two guaranties in Lingah not undertake its settlement.

The boy belonging to Mr. Seven said by the Nakhoda to have been left at Muscat, will no doubt be taken into consideration by







No. 193. of 1851.

401D
368

From

H. C. Goldsmith Esquire
Secy. to Govt. Bombay

To

Lieut. Col. S. Hemmell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department

Dated 27 June 1851.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated the 18th and 20th January last reporting particulars of interviews with Sheik Saad bin Tahnoon Chief of Abotthabee and Lya Ali bin Ajan the Chief of Lohar and to observe that as the Govt. has carried out his intentions of proceeding to Muscat his presence will it is hoped have facilitated arrangements for a more permanent peace than the truce temporarily made between Lya Ali bin Ajan and His Highness Lya Ali bin Ajan. In the meantime it will be sufficient if you act up to the instructions of Government as communicated to you in my letter No. 184 dated the 3rd October 1850.

I have the honor to be

Bombay Castle
27 June 1851.

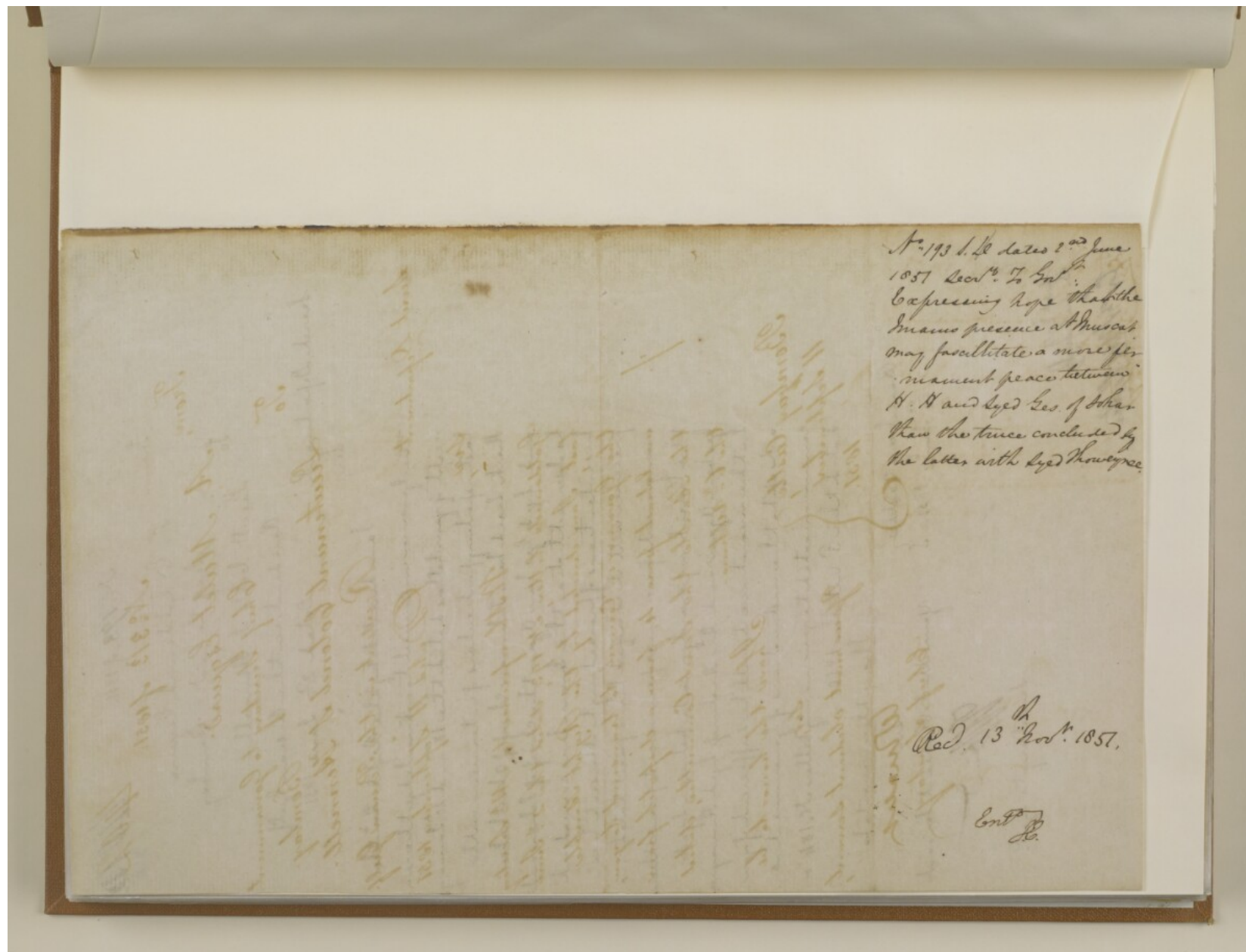
Sir

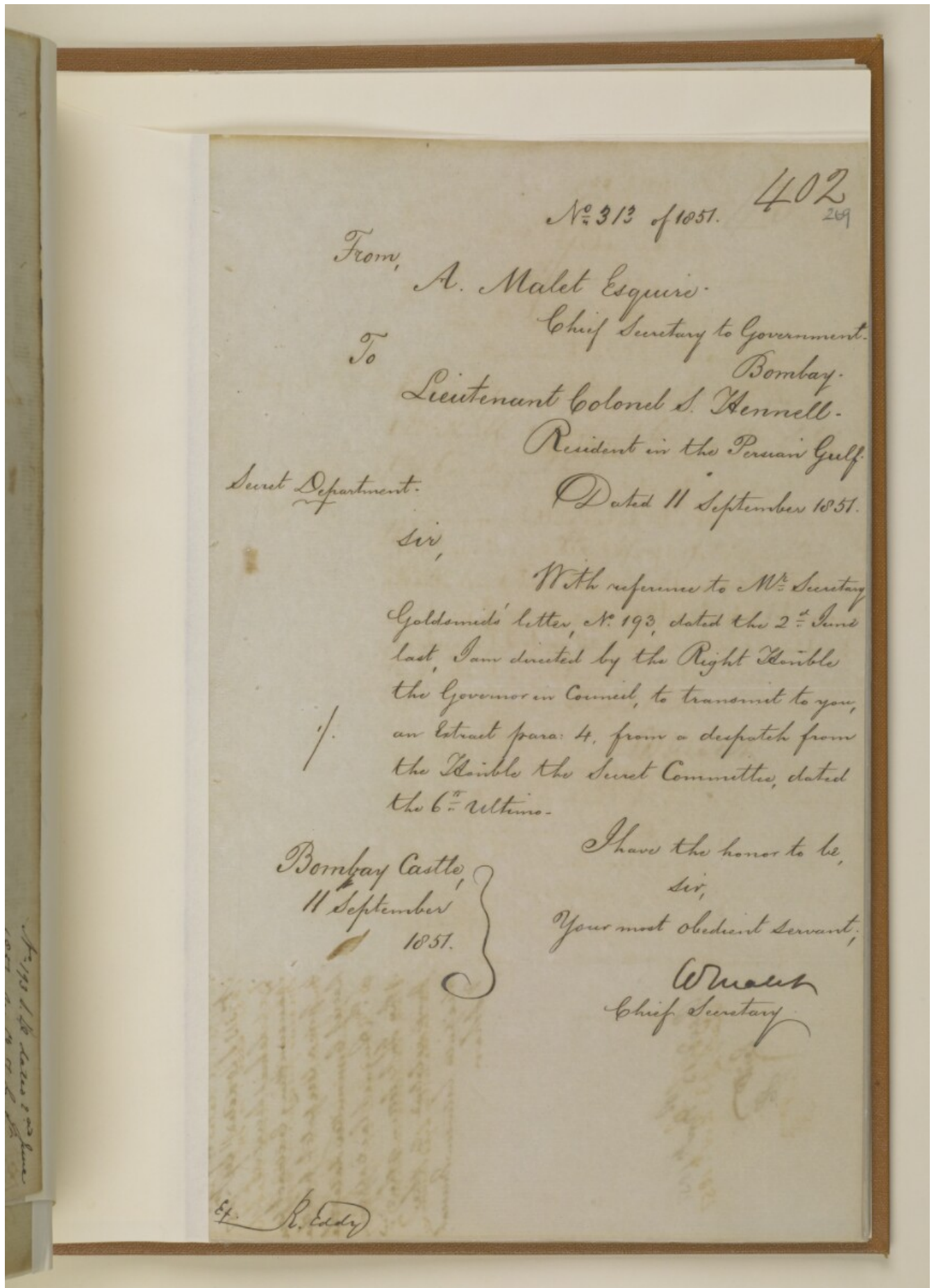
Your Most Obedient Servant

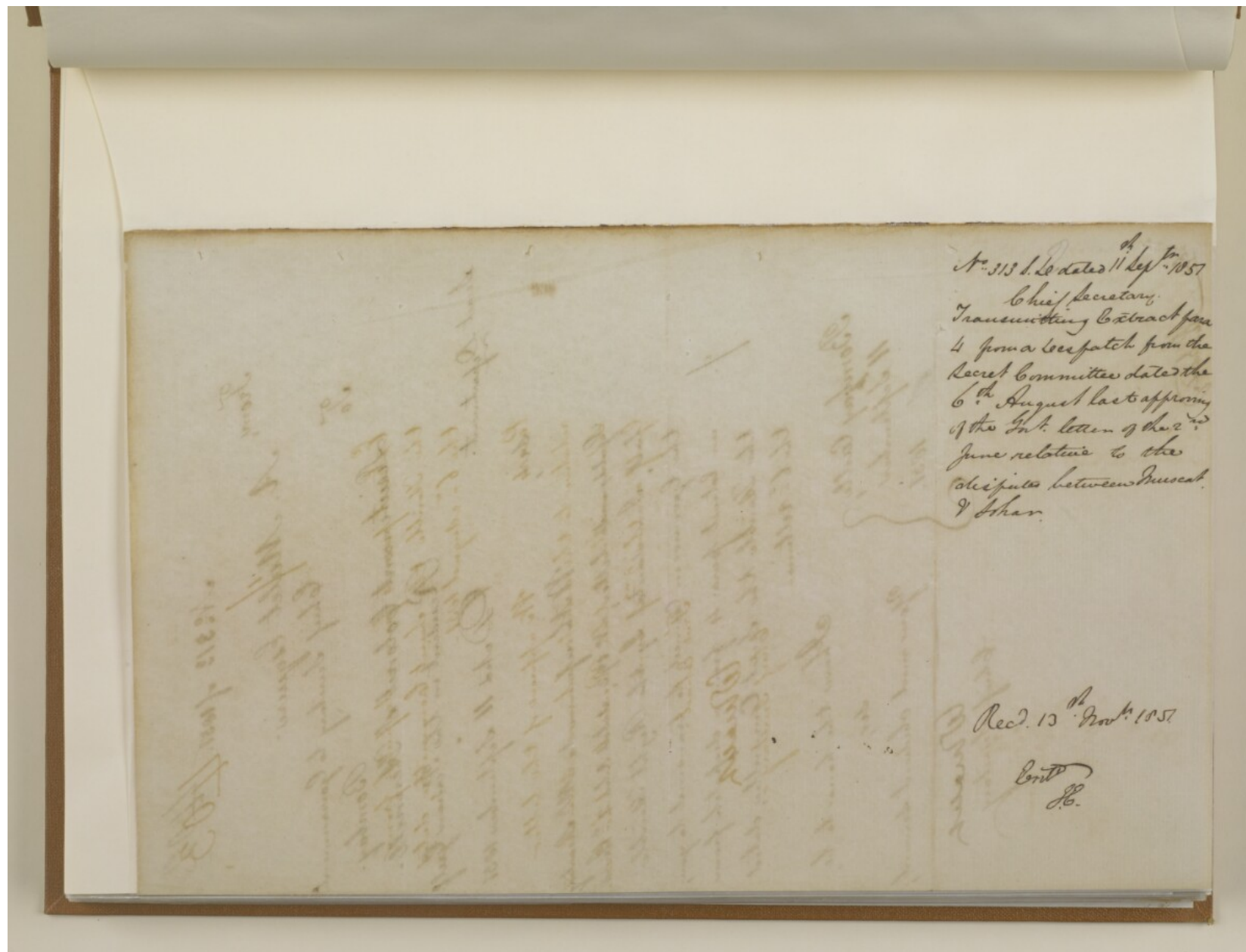
[Signature]

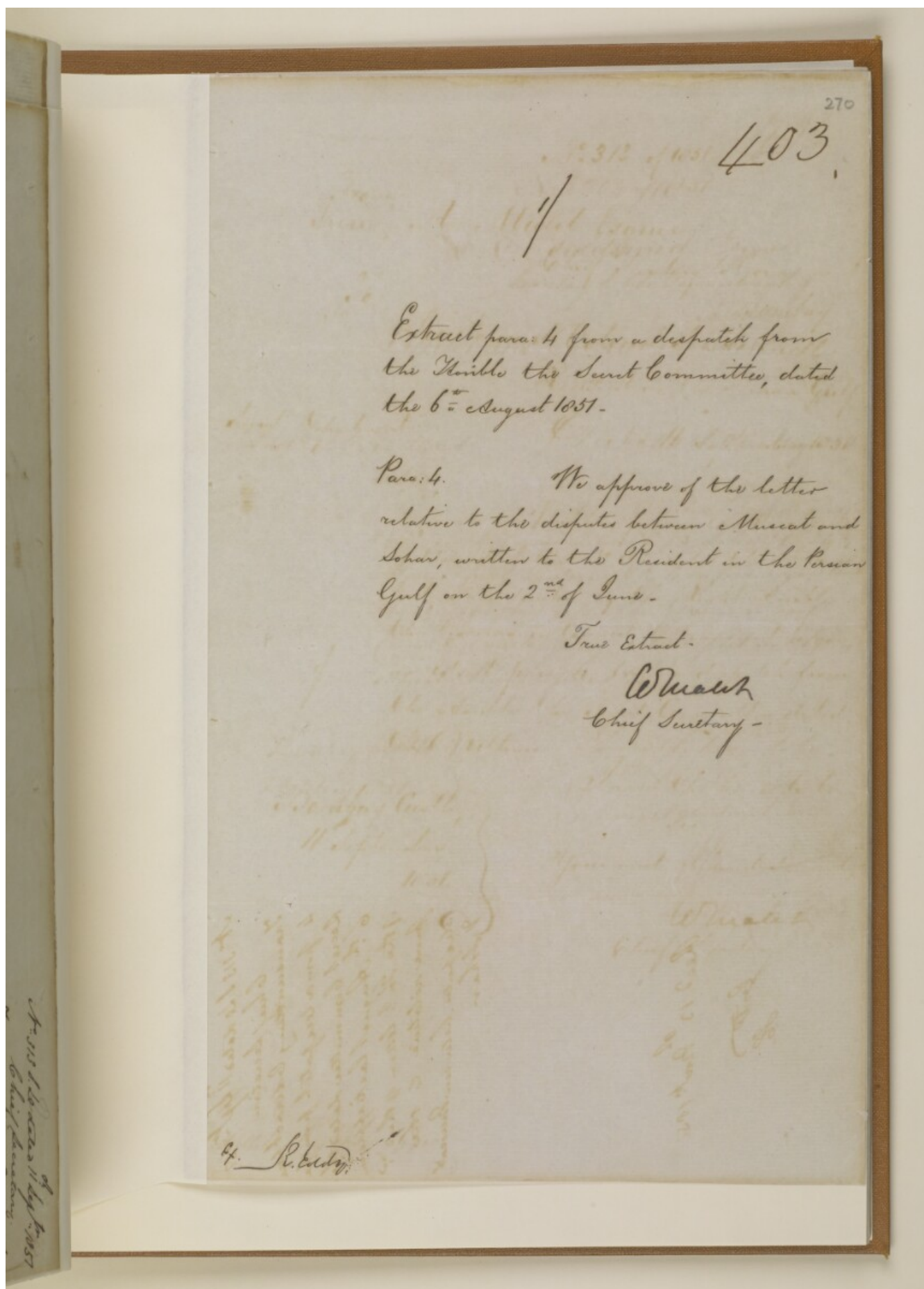
Secretary to Govt.

copied by
H. C. Goldsmith
Ex 2/11/1851









270

403

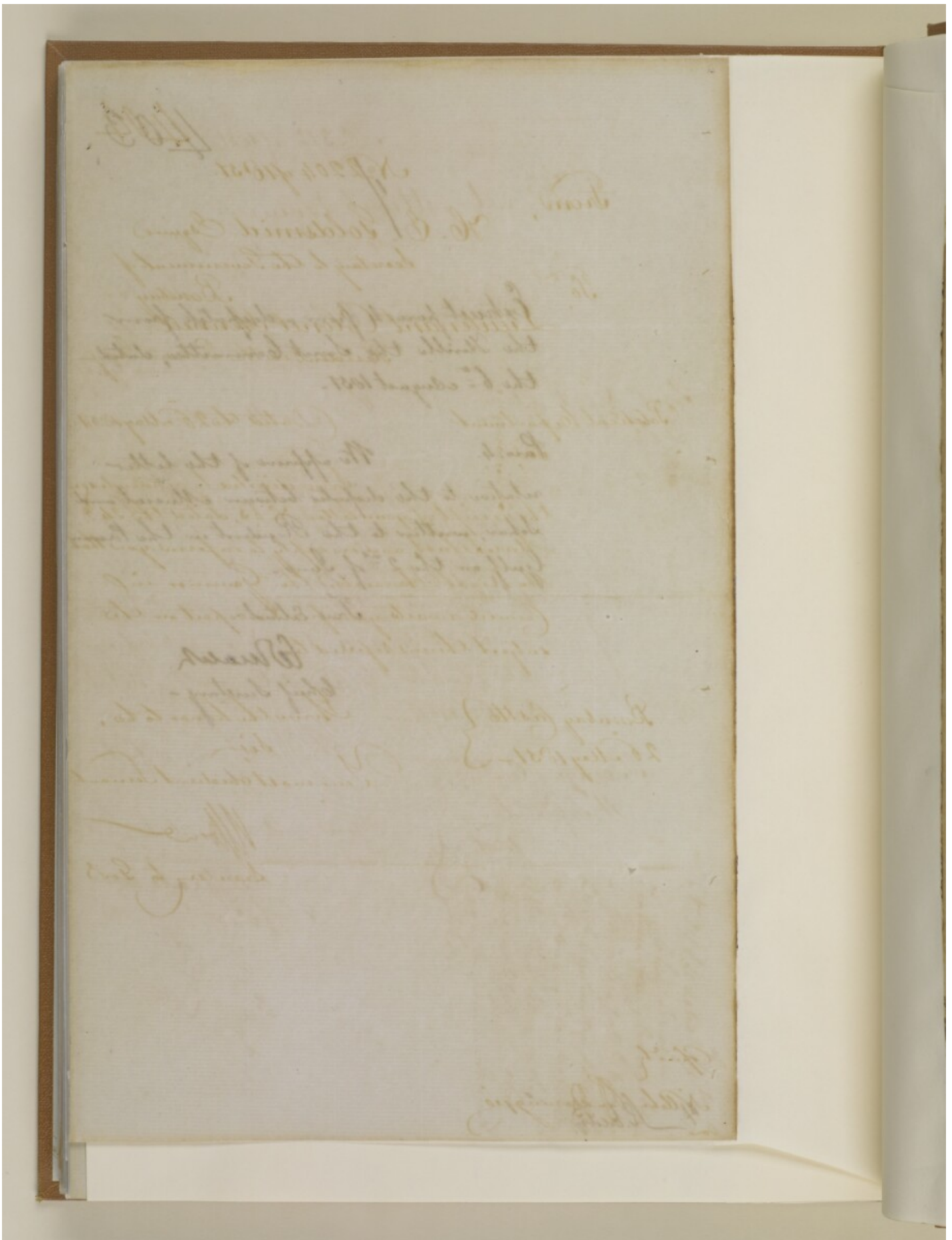
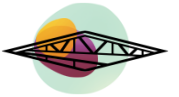
Extract para: 4 from a despatch from
the Honble the Secret Committee, dated
the 6th August 1851.

Para: 4. We approve of the letter
relative to the disputes between Muscat and
Sohar, written to the Resident in the Persian
Gulf on the 2nd of June.

True Extract.

W. Mearns
Chief Secretary.

R. Butler



404²⁷

From,

To

Lieutenant Colonel Stennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Political Department

der

Dated the 26^a May 1857.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o. 55, dated the 24th March last, and in reply to inform you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council awaits your further report on the subject therein referred to.

Rombay fastto }
20 May 1851 - }

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Y^r Sir
Your most obedient Servant

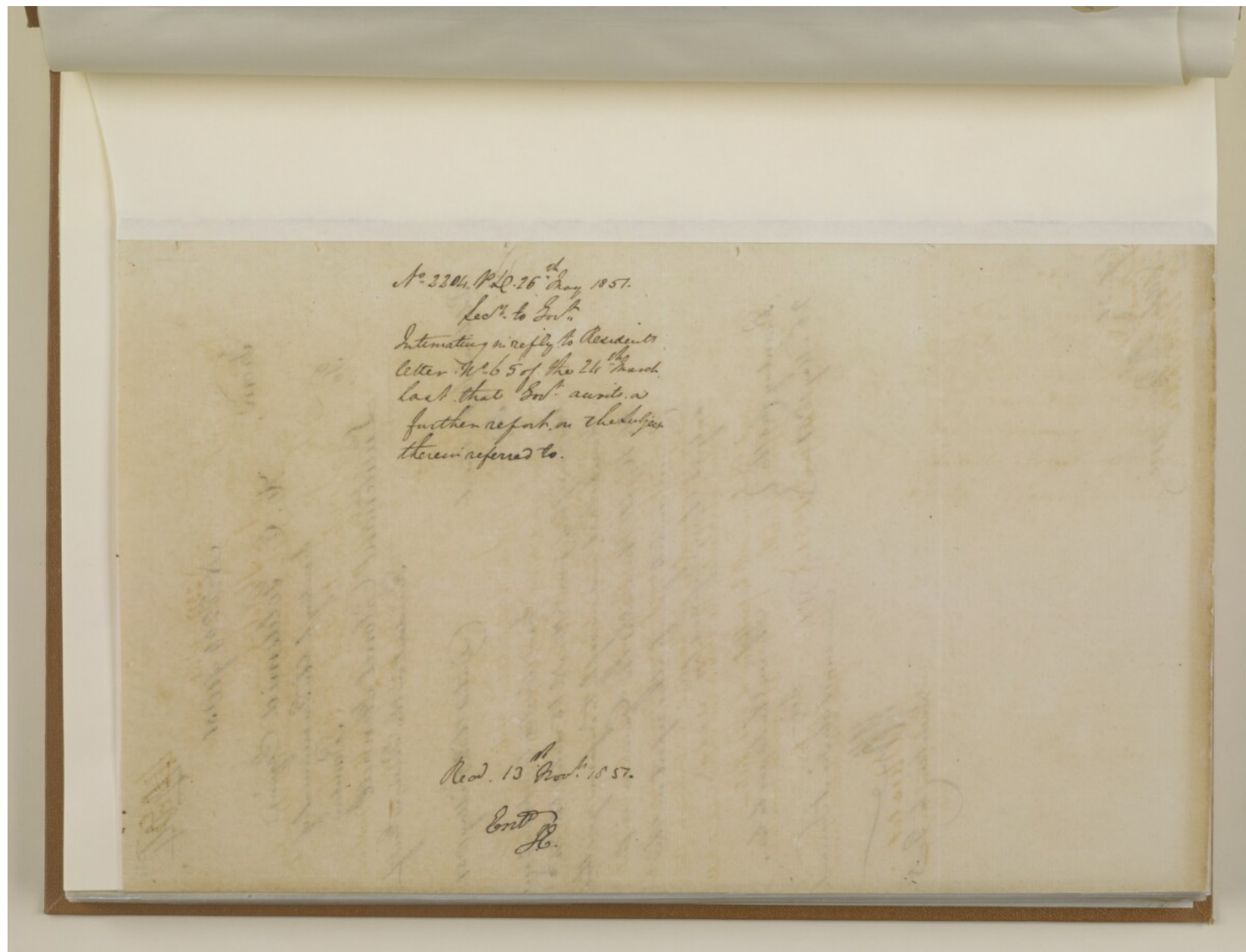
Wm
Secretary to Govt

Copied by

Nillsen J. Borungie

Done

M...

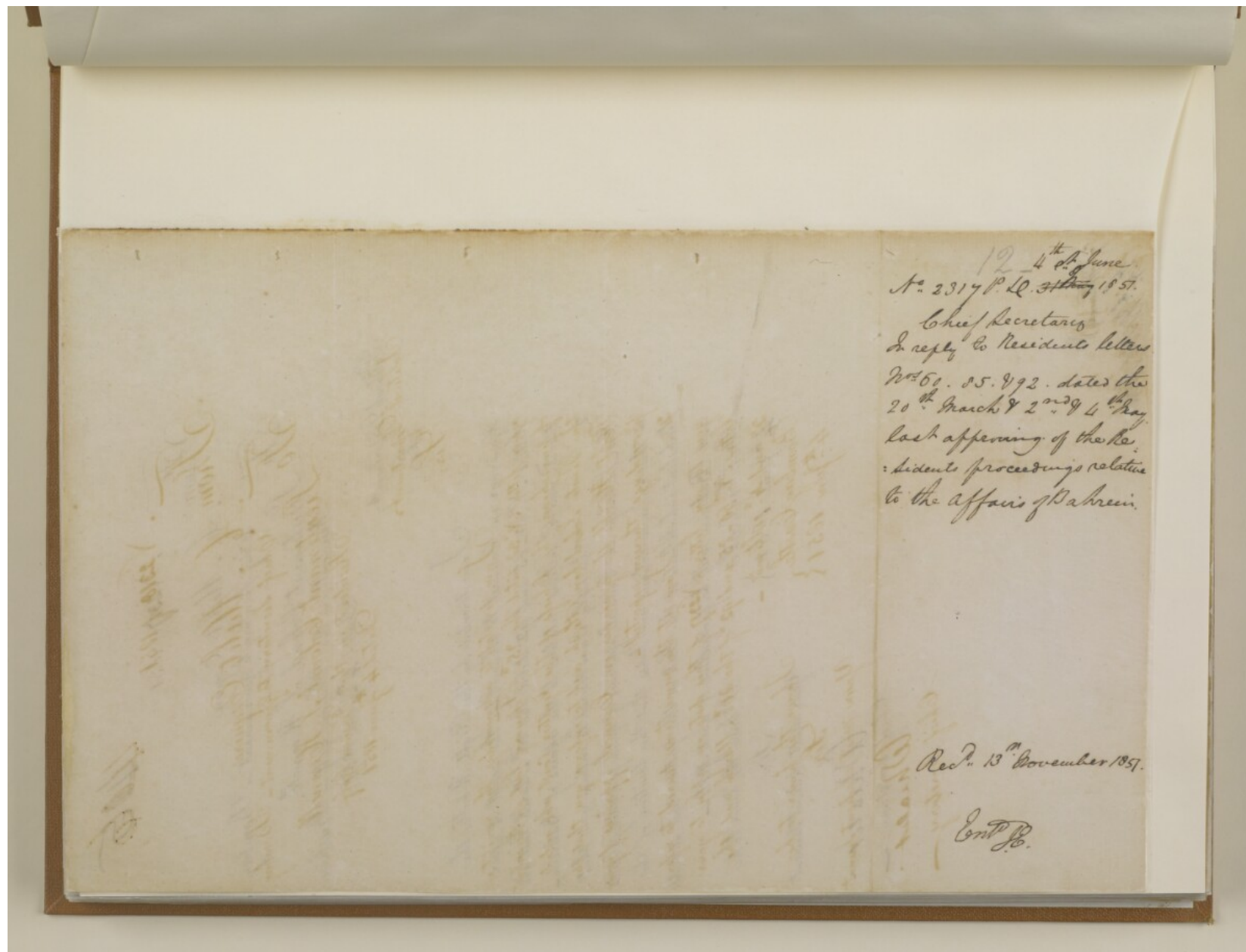


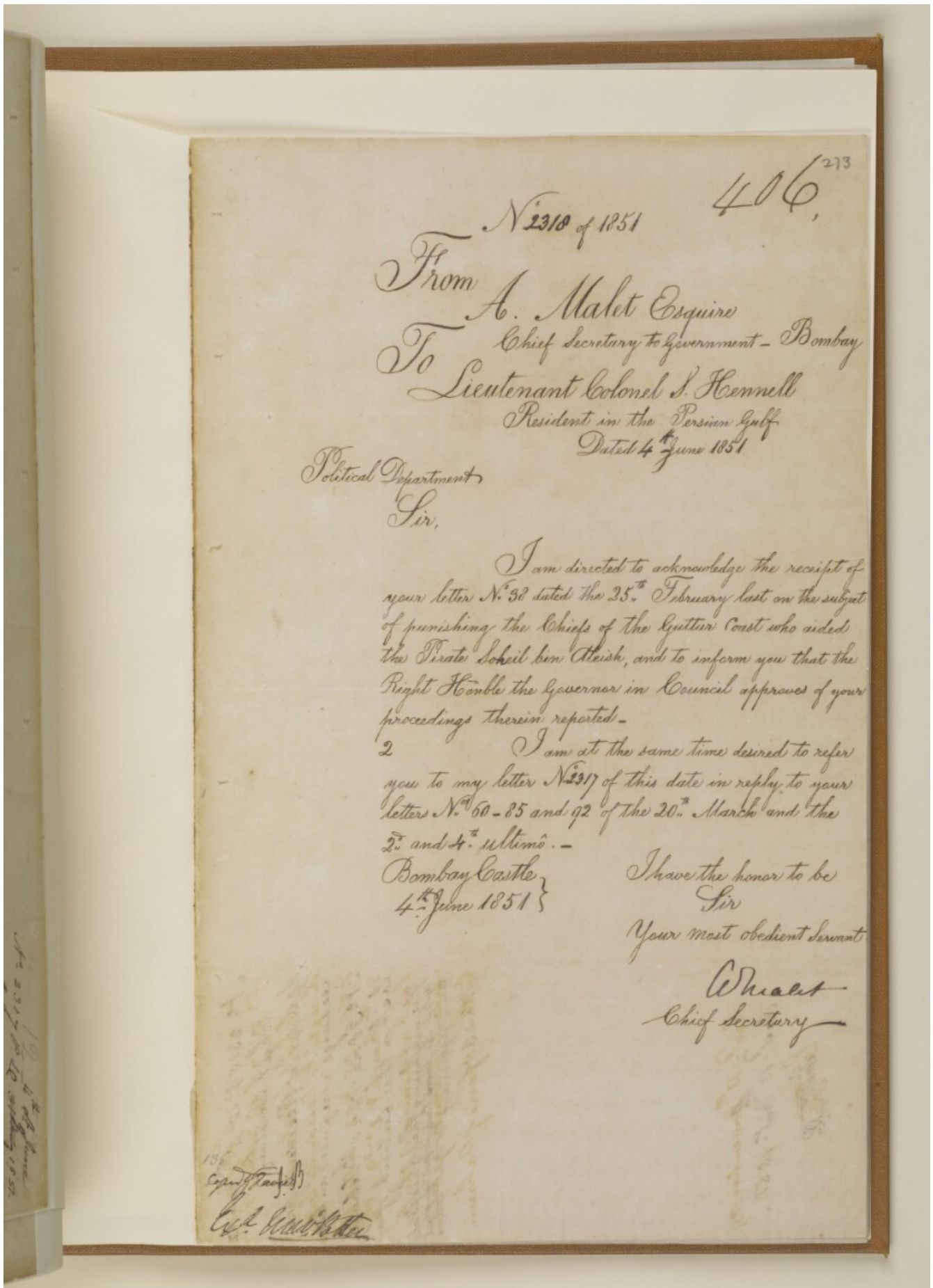
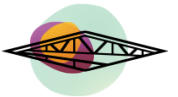
400
N^o 2317 of 1851
From A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government - Bombay
To Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf - Bushire.
Dated 4 June 1851.

Your most obedient Servant

Wheat
Chief Secretary

135
Capt. T. W. B.
E. L. W. B.





273
406,

N^o 2310 of 1851

From A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government - Bombay

To Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

Dated 4th June 1851

Political Department
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 38 dated the 25th February last on the subject of punishing the Chiefs of the Gutter Coast who aided the Pirate Soheil bin Aleish, and to inform you that the Right Honble the Governor in Council approves of your proceedings therein reported -

2 I am at the same time desired to refer you to my letter N^o 2317 of this date in reply to your letters N^{os} 60 - 85 and 92 of the 20th March and the 2^d and 4th ultimo. -

Bombay Castle
4th June 1851 }

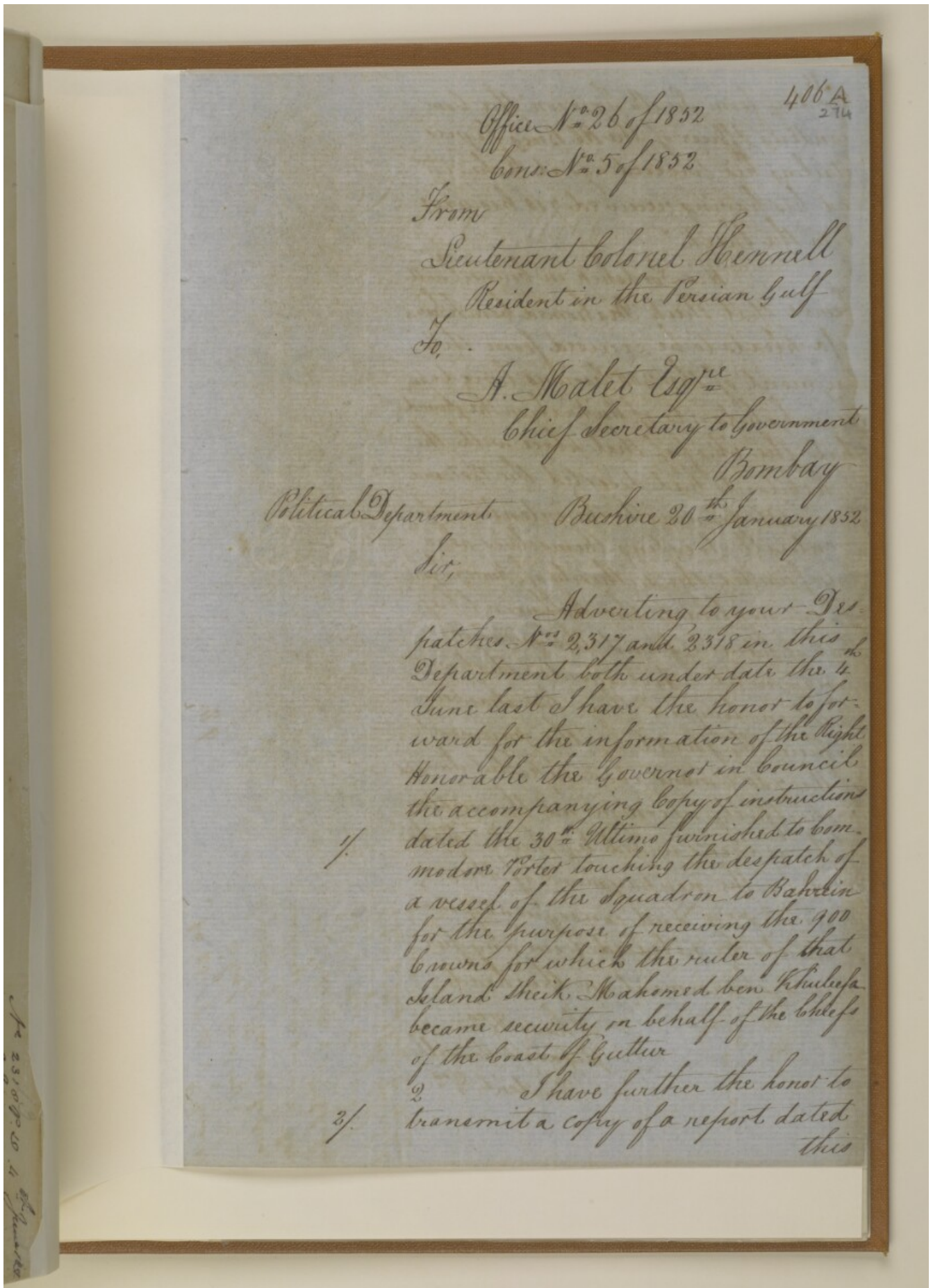
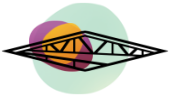
I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

Wheat
Chief Secretary

135
Copy of Letter
Capt. Hennell

Dec. 13th Jan. 1857.
E. J. H.



Office N^o 26 of 1852
Cons. N^o 5 of 1852

406A
274

From

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To

A. Malet Esq^{re}
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

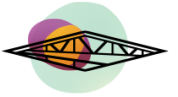
Political Department
Buckingham Palace 20th January 1852
Sir,

Adverting to your Despatches N^{os} 2,317 and 2,318 in this Department both under date the 4th June last I have the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying copy of instructions dated the 30th Ultimo furnished to Commodore Porter touching the despatch of a vessel of the Squadron to Bahrain for the purpose of receiving the 900 cannons for which the ruler of that Island Sheikh Moahomed ben Khalifa became security on behalf of the chiefs of the coast of Guttur

1/

2/ I have further the honor to transmit a copy of a report dated this

3/

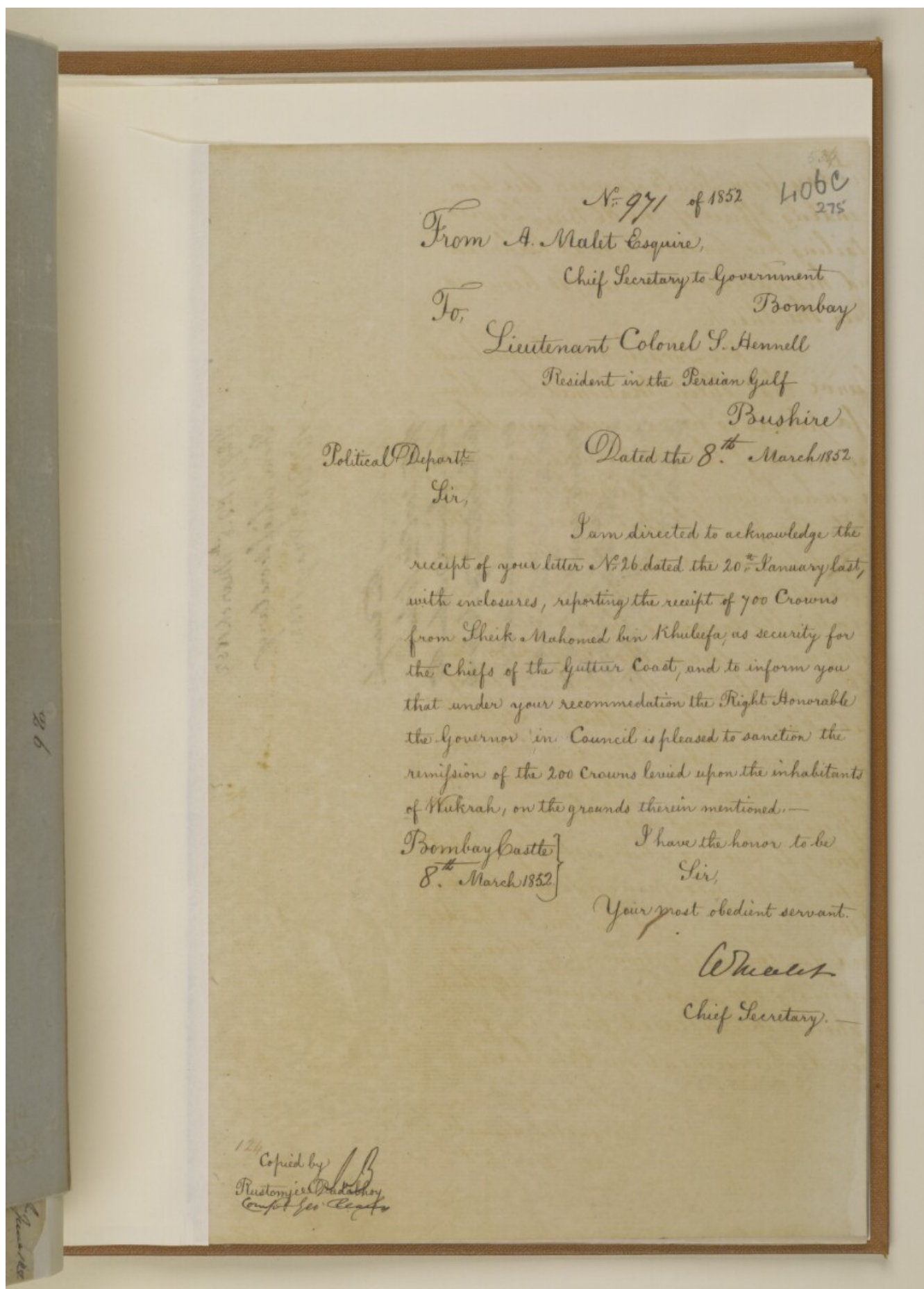


496^B
This day from Lieut. Tomson the Com-
manding Officer of the H.B. Brig "Tigrit"
detailing his proceedings at Bahrein
and his having received 700 crowns
from the Sheik

3 His Lordship in Council will
observe that Sheik Mahomed ben Kh-
leea pleads to be excused from the
payment of the 200 crowns levied upon
the inhabitants of Wakrah on the ground
that the Chief of that place with the
Inhabitants had deserted the Port and
proceeded to Kinn with the intention of
eventually locating themselves near
Kaleef under the authority of Ameer Saud.
I have replied to the Bahrein Chief
that I have referred the question to
Government. As I consider that our
object in levying these fines has been
sufficiently gained by the payment
of the 700 crowns above reported, I would
respectfully recommend the acceptance
of the reasons urged by Sheik Moaha-
med for the nonpayment of the re-
maining 200 and consequently that
he should be released from any fur-
ther disbursement on this head

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

96



N^o 971 of 1852 1106C
275
From A. Malit Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
To,
Lieutenant Colonel T. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Bushire

Political Department
Sir,

Dated the 8th March 1852

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 26 dated the 20th January last, with enclosures, reporting the receipt of 700 Crowns from Sheikh Mahomed bin Kihulafa, as security for the Chiefs of the Gutter Coast, and to inform you that under your recommendation the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the remission of the 200 Crowns levied upon the inhabitants of Mukrah, on the grounds therein mentioned.—

Bombay Castle }
8th March 1852 }

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Wm. Malit
Chief Secretary.—

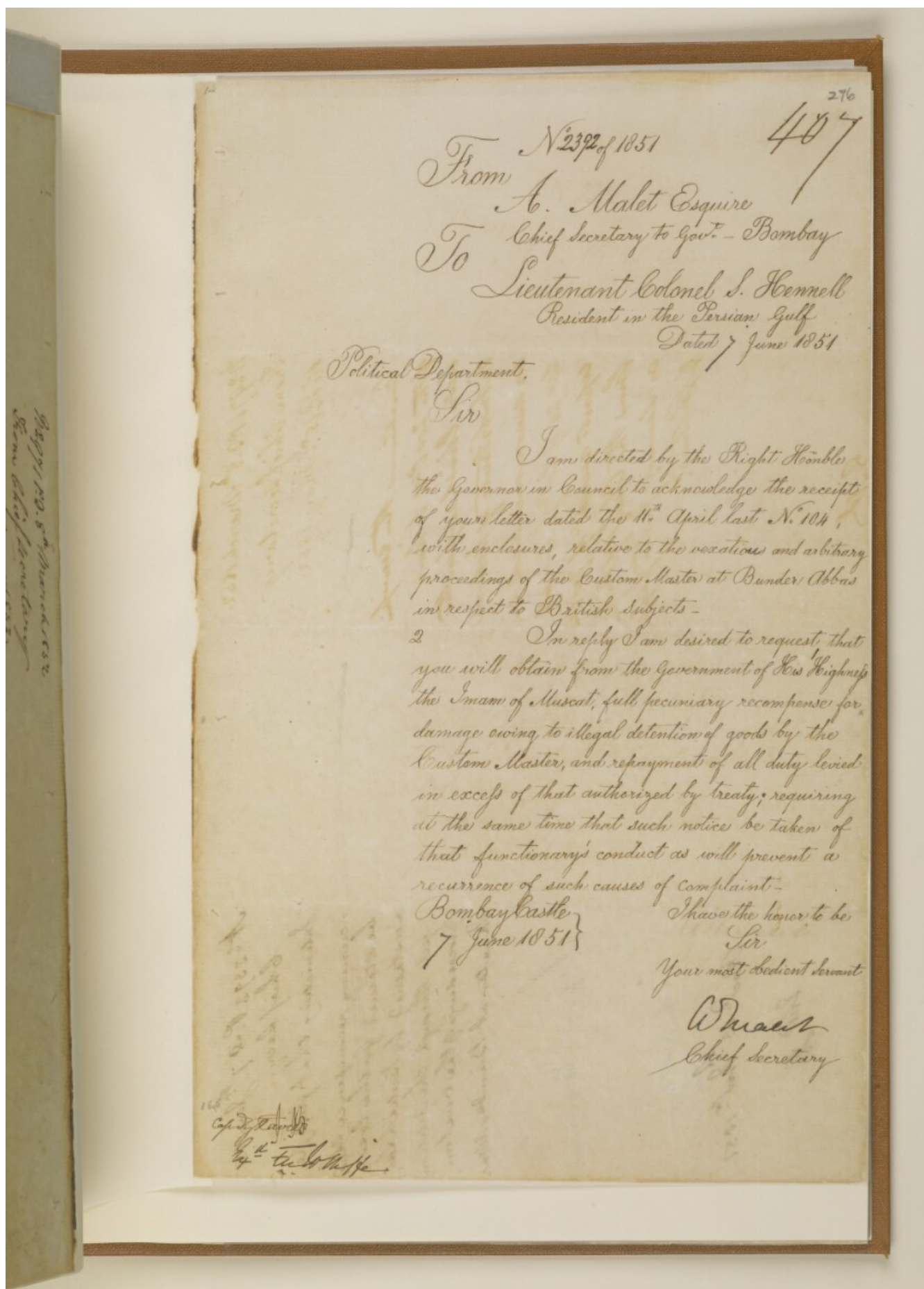
124
Copied by
Rustomjee Dadabhai
Capt Geo. Leach



Ms. 97/1. 2. 8th March 1852
From Chief Secretary
Recd 15th May 1852

Sanctioning the receipt
of the 200 Rs to have
been given to the
inhabitants of Mokenah
as recommended in
the 26 of 20th Jan^{ry} - the
receipts receipt of 700 Rs
from the Chief of Behin
or Securing for the people
of Mokenah

Entd



276
407
From N° 2392 of 1851
A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Gov^t - Bombay
To Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Dated 7 June 1851

Political Department.

Sir

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th April last N° 104, with enclosures, relative to the vexatious and arbitrary proceedings of the Custom Master at Bunder Abbas in respect to British subjects -

2 In reply I am desired to request, that you will obtain from the Government of His Highness the Imam of Muscat, full pecuniary recompense for damage owing to illegal detention of goods by the Custom Master, and repayment of all duty levied in excess of that authorized by treaty, requiring at the same time that such notice be taken of that functionary's conduct as will prevent a recurrence of such causes of complaint -

Bombay Castle
7 June 1851

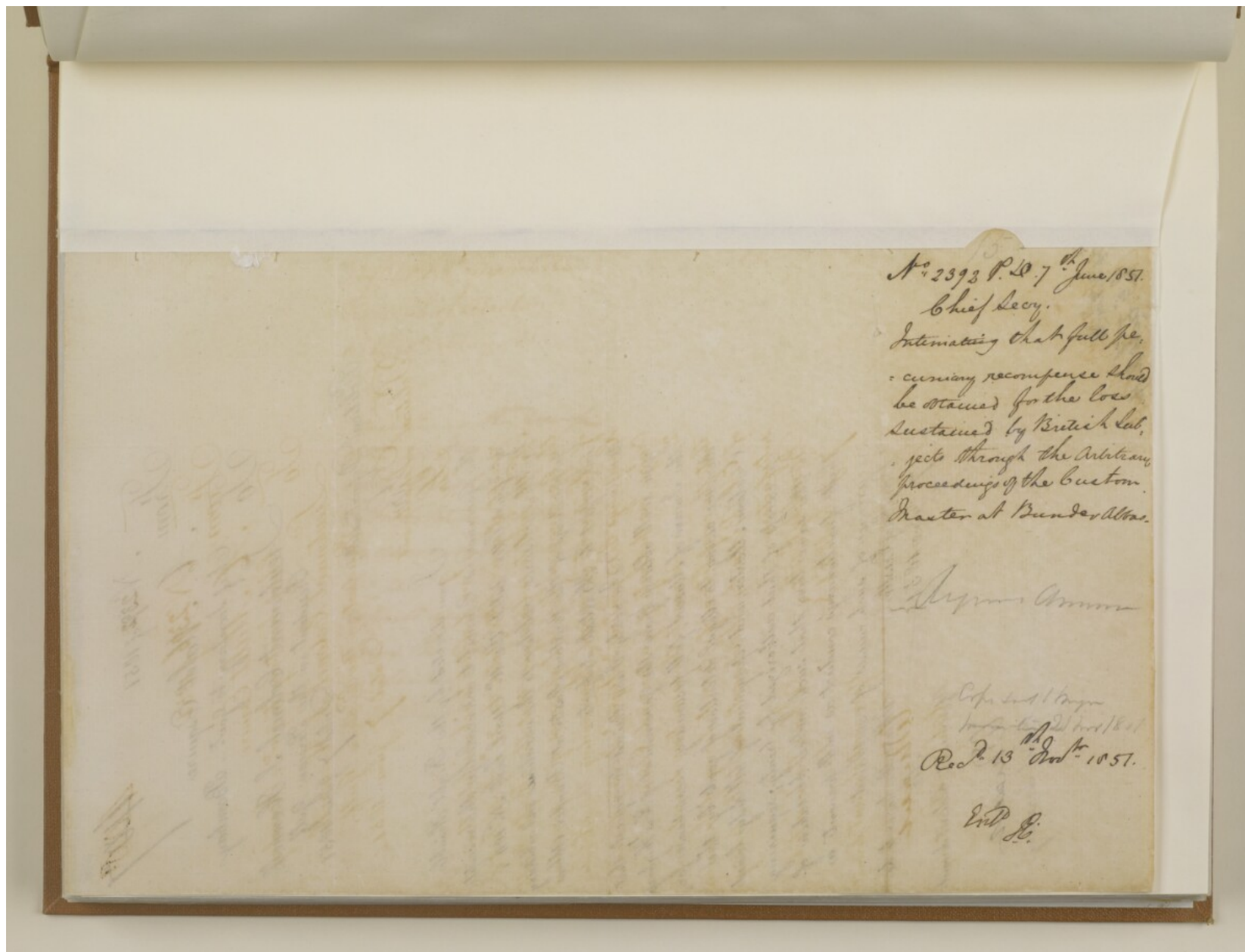
I have the honor to be
Sir

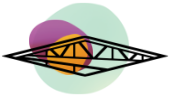
Your most obedient servant

Wm. Malet

Chief Secretary

Copy to the
Hon^{ble} Secy to Gov^t
by the Secy to Gov^t





277

408

From N^o 2396 of 1851

To A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Gov^t - Bombay
Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
Dated 7 June 1851.

Political Department

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 24th April last, N^o 108, and to inform you that the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council approves of the proceedings of Lieutenant Mauners, Commanding the Hon^{ble} Company's Brigantine "Tigris", during his late Cruise on the Coasts of Guttur and Oman -

2 I am at the same time desired to state that the completion of a correct survey of the harbour of El. Budda, by Lieutenant Constable, is very satisfactory -

Bombay Castle }
7 June 1851 }

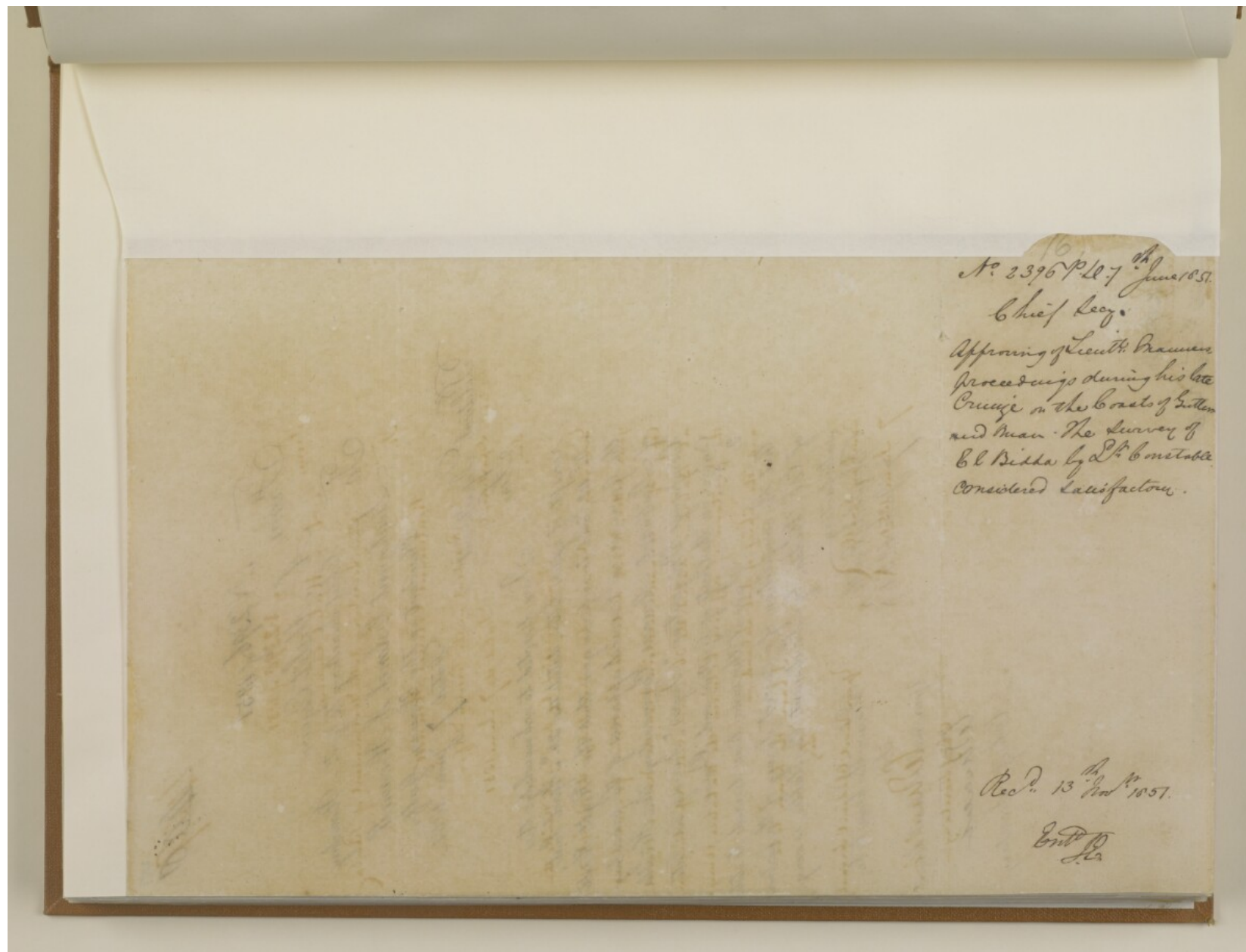
I have the honor to be,
Sir

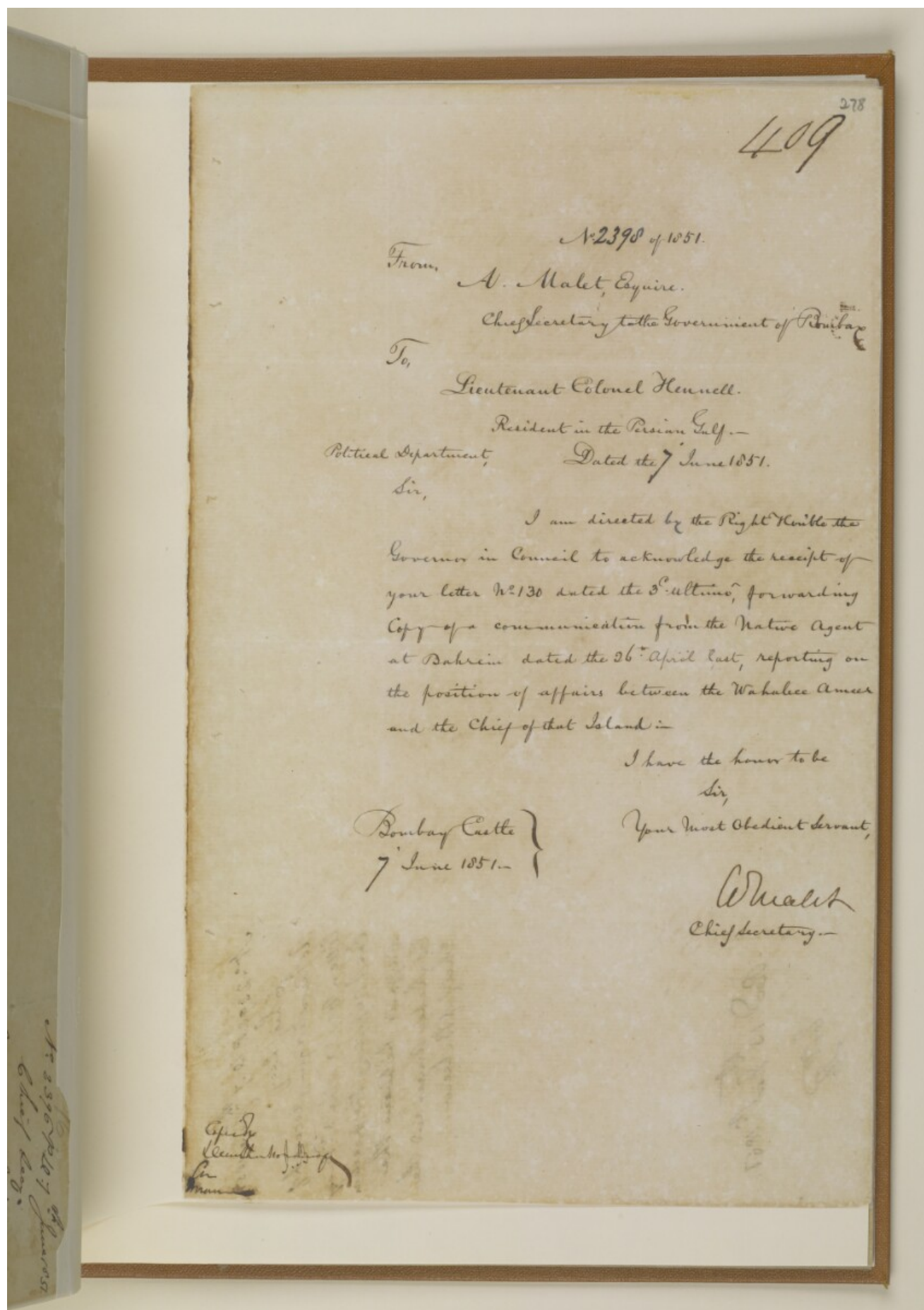
Your most obedient servant

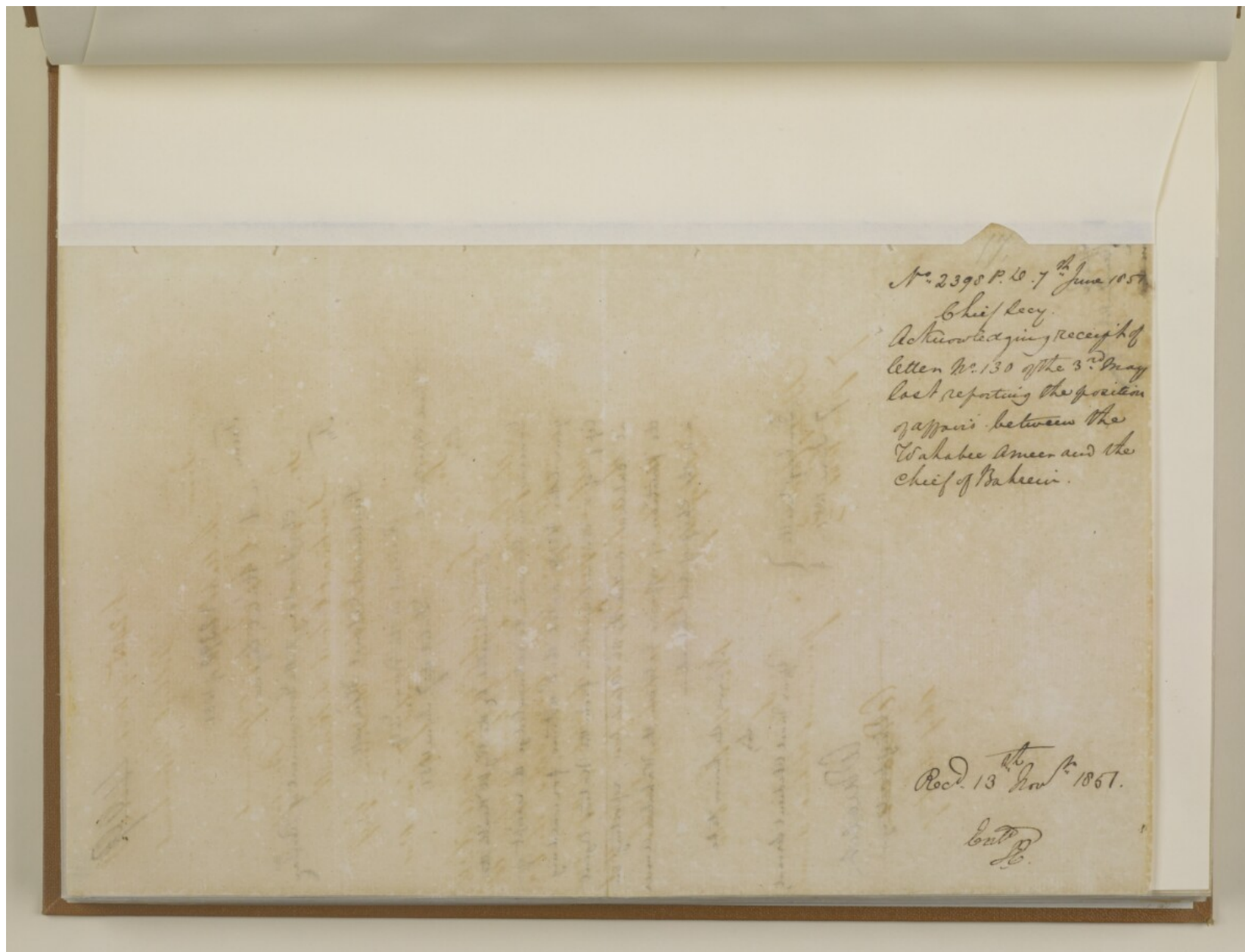
Wm. Malet
Chief Secretary

Exd by [illegible]

Camp^d [illegible]







N^o. 2398 P. 10. 7th June 1857.
Chief Secy.
Acknowledging receipt of
letter N^o. 130 of the 3rd May
last reporting the position
affairs between the
Wahabee Ameer and the
Chief of Bahrein.

Recd 13th June 1857.

Ent^l P.



279

N^o 2405 of 1851. 440

Political Department

From,
A. Malib. Esquire,
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
To,
Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated 7 June 1851.

Sir,
I am directed by the Right Honble
the Governor in Council to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter N^o 139 dated the 6th
ultimo, reporting on the State of Affairs on
the Arabian Coast, and to inform you that
the absence of any disturbances at Sea, is
satisfactory.

I have the honor to be

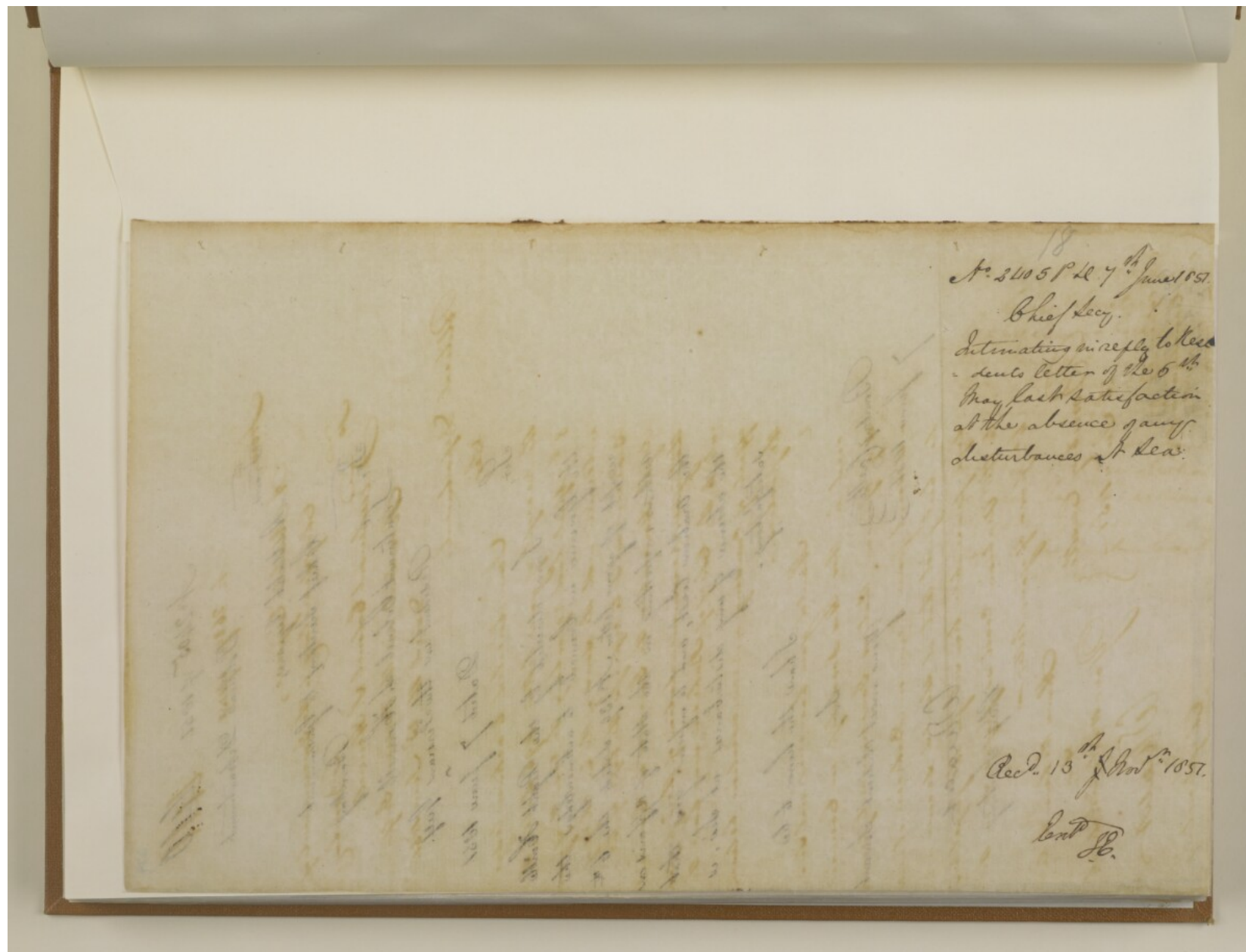
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Bombay Castle
7 June 1851

Wm. A. Malib.
Chief Secretary

Copies by S. Hennell
Ex. A. Malib. Esq.



18
No. 2105 P. 27th June 1851.
Chief Secy.
Intimating sincerely to keep
- send letter of the 5th
May last satisfaction
at the absence of any
disturbances at sea.

Recd. 13th Nov^r 1851.
Genl. Secy.



280

4/11

N^o 2689. of 1851.

From,

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

To, Lieutenant Colonel S. O'Hernell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated the 23^d. June 1851.

Political Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter N^o 96 dated the 8th April last reporting the result of your interview with the Sons of the late Chief of Bahrain and to express the hope of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council that your recommendation of their proposal to the Chief of Bahrain may have the effect of causing a reconciliation between the parties.

2. Should you however not succeed in this, His Lordship in Council is of opinion, that as Government prevents a descent from Keen on Bahrain, it will be but just that it should secure a safe peaceable transit for the fugitives to the Arabian Coast as proposed in the 4th para of your letter.

Bombay Castle,
23^d. June 1851.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

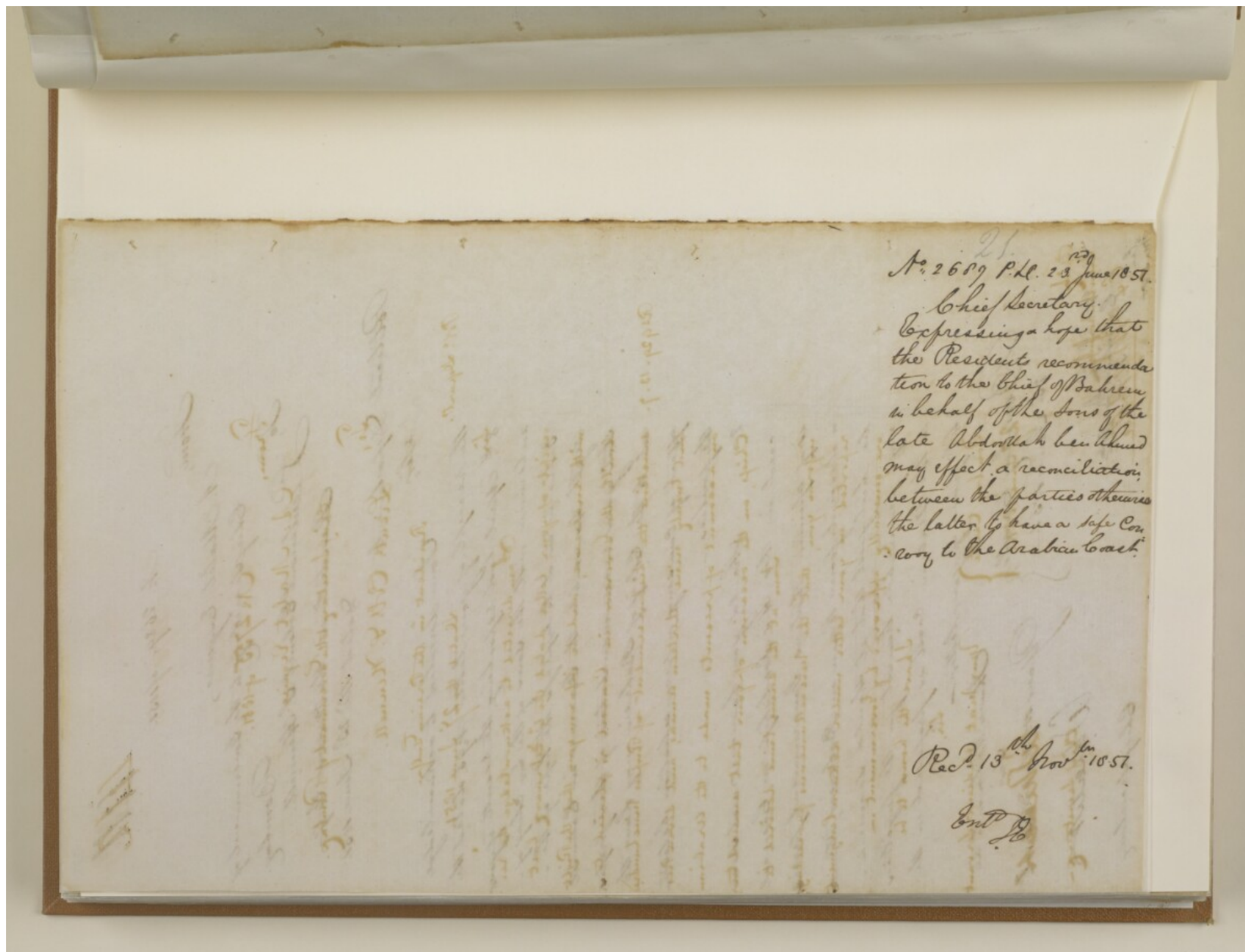
Your most obed^t. Servant.

W. Malet

Chief Secretary

copied by
C. Malet

Ch. Malet



No. 2689 P.H. 23 June 1851.

Chief Secretary.

Expressing a hope that
the Resident's recommenda-
tion to the Chief of Bahrein
in behalf of the sons of the
late Abdolkah ben Ahmed
may effect a reconciliation
between the parties otherwise
the latter to have a safe con-
vey to the Arabian Coast.

Recd 13th Nov^r 1851.

Entd B



281

412

From, No 2755 of 1851.

A. Malet, Esquire.

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To,

Lieut. Col. F. Hennell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Pol. Depart.

Dated the 27th June 1851.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 6th February last with enclosure, and to inform you that the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council is pleased to
R² 929. 13. 7. sanction the disbursement of Rupees nine hundred and twenty nine, thirteen Annas, and seven Pies, on account of presents made to the Arabian Chiefs, on the occasion of your last annual tour.

I am at the same time desired to inform you, that the Miscellaneous proceedings reported in your letter under acknowledgment are generally approved by Government.

I have the honor to be

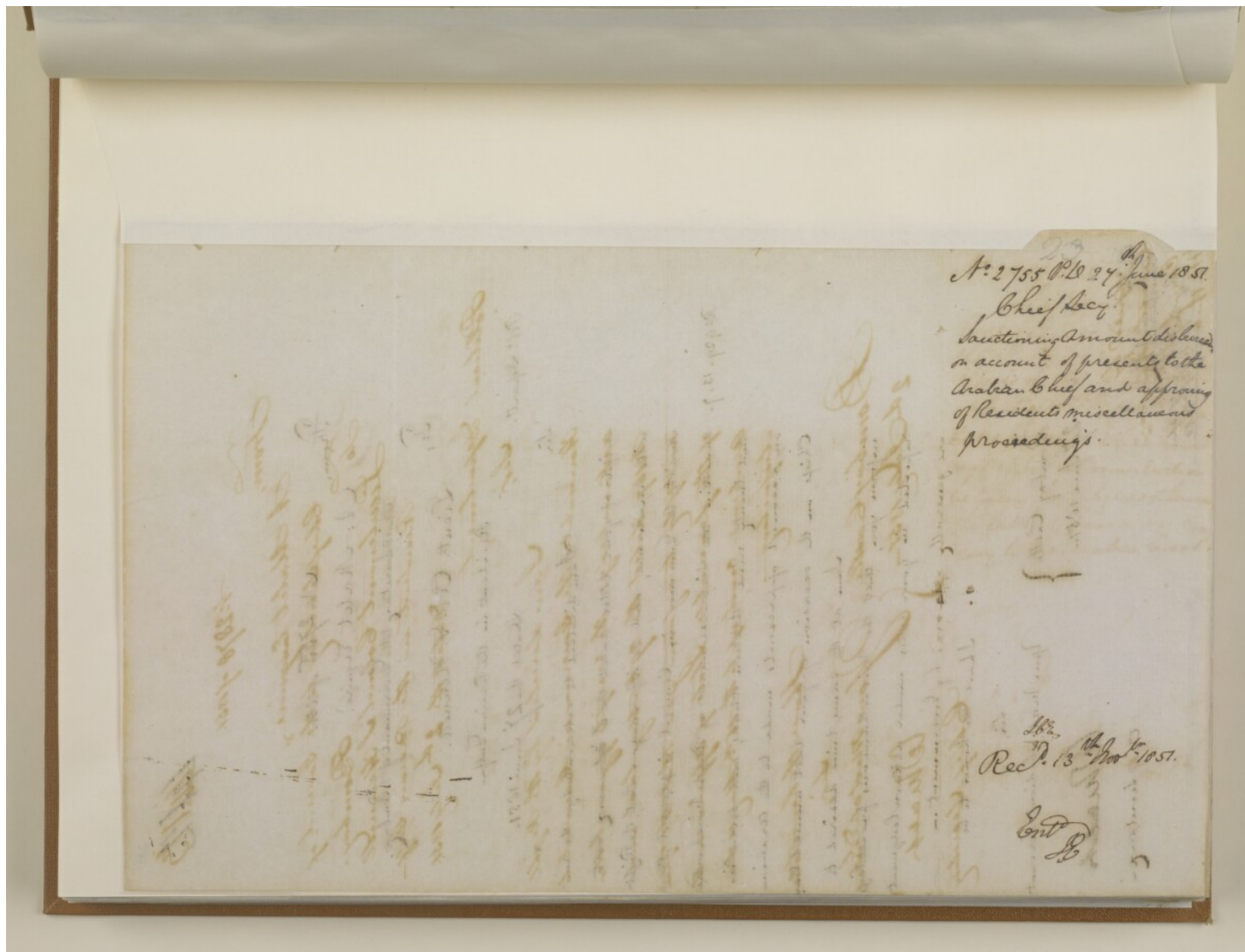
Sir,

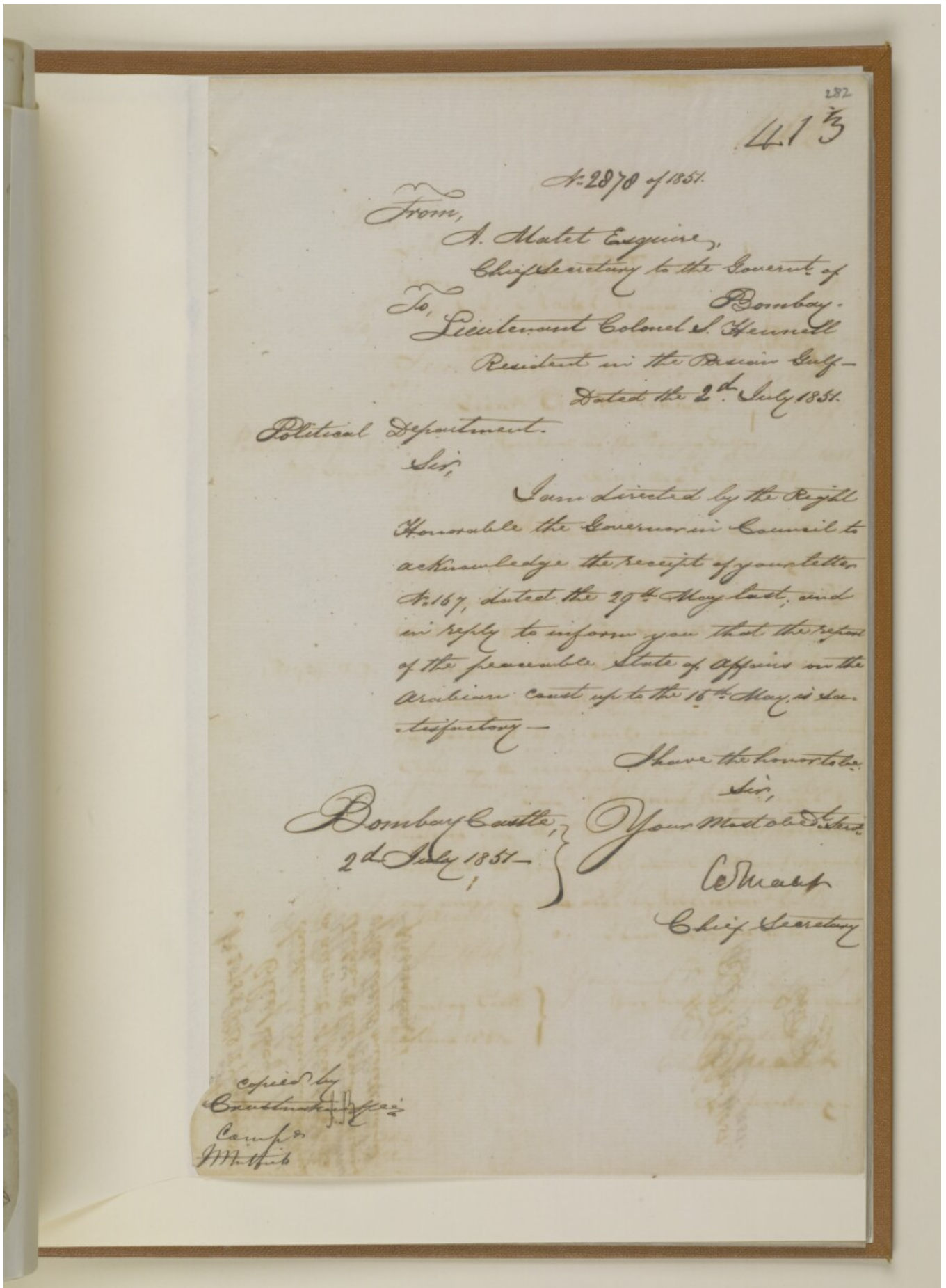
Your most obedient servant.

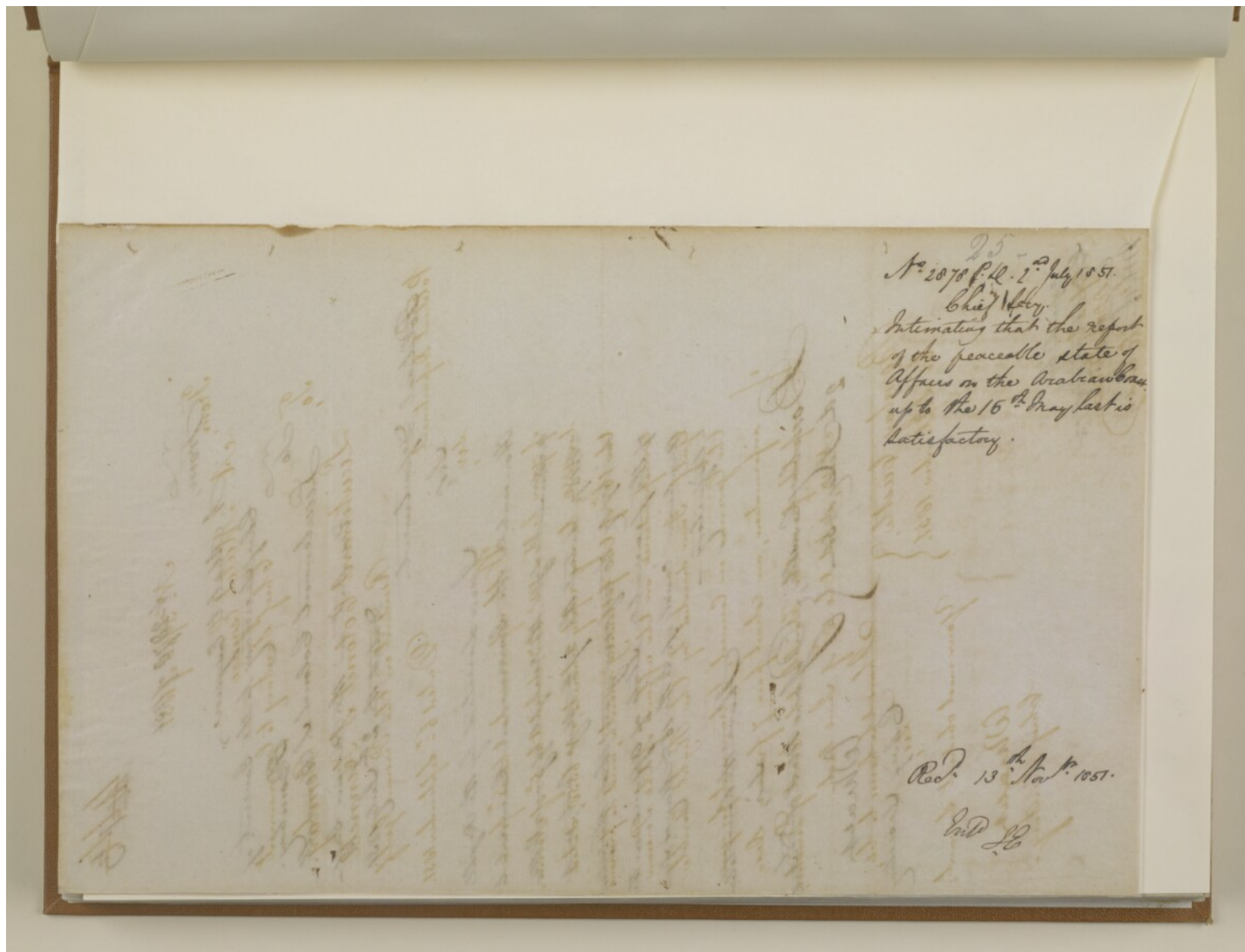
Bombay Castle }
27 June 1851

W. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copy
Sent to the
Ex⁴ W. N. Potter







25
N^o 2070 f. 42. 2nd July 1851.
Chief Clerk.
Intimating that the report
of the peaceable state of
Affairs on the Arabian Coast
up to the 16th May last is
satisfactory.

Recd. 13th Nov^r 1851.

End L^g



283
464

N^o 3965 of 1851.

From, A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government

To, Boribay.
Lieutenant Colonel S. Kennell.
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Political Department.

Dated 6th September 1851.

Sir,

With reference to the 5th para:
of your letter, N^o 423, dated the 5th of November 1850, to my reply thereto, N^o 6558, dated the 16th of the following month, and to previous correspondence, on the affairs of the Persian Gulf, I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council, to transmit for your information, an extract para: 7 from a Despatch from the Hon^{ble} the Govt of Directors, N^o 13, dated the 18th of June last.

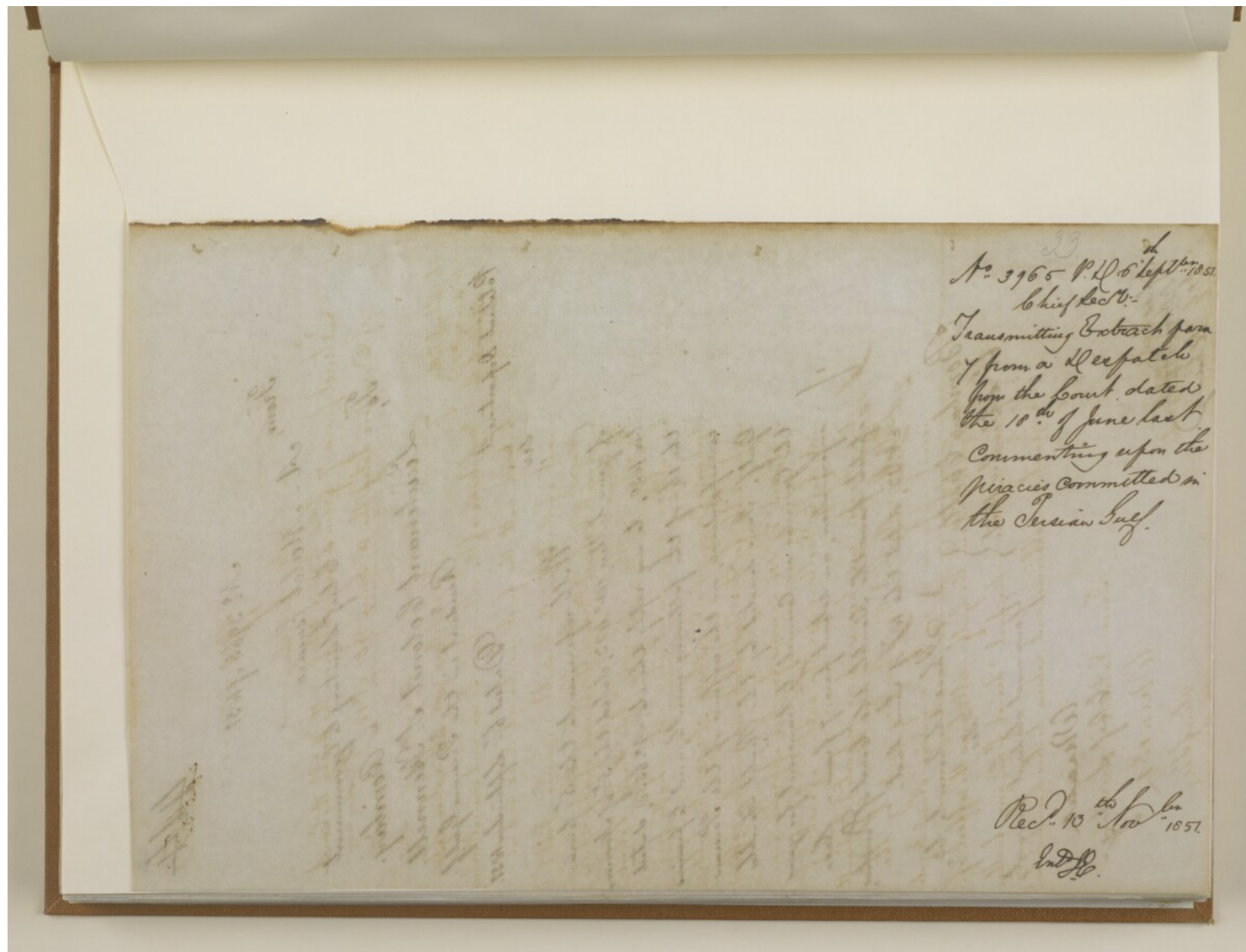
Bombay Castle, }
6th September 1851. }

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Wm. Malet
Chief Secretary.

Copied by
D. D. Motchey
Lt. R. Esdy





284

415

1/
Extract para: 7 from a despatch from the Honble the Court
of Directors dated the 18th June 1851. N^o 13.

4th Political Letter
2/16 Decr (N^o 113)
1550. Persim Gulf.

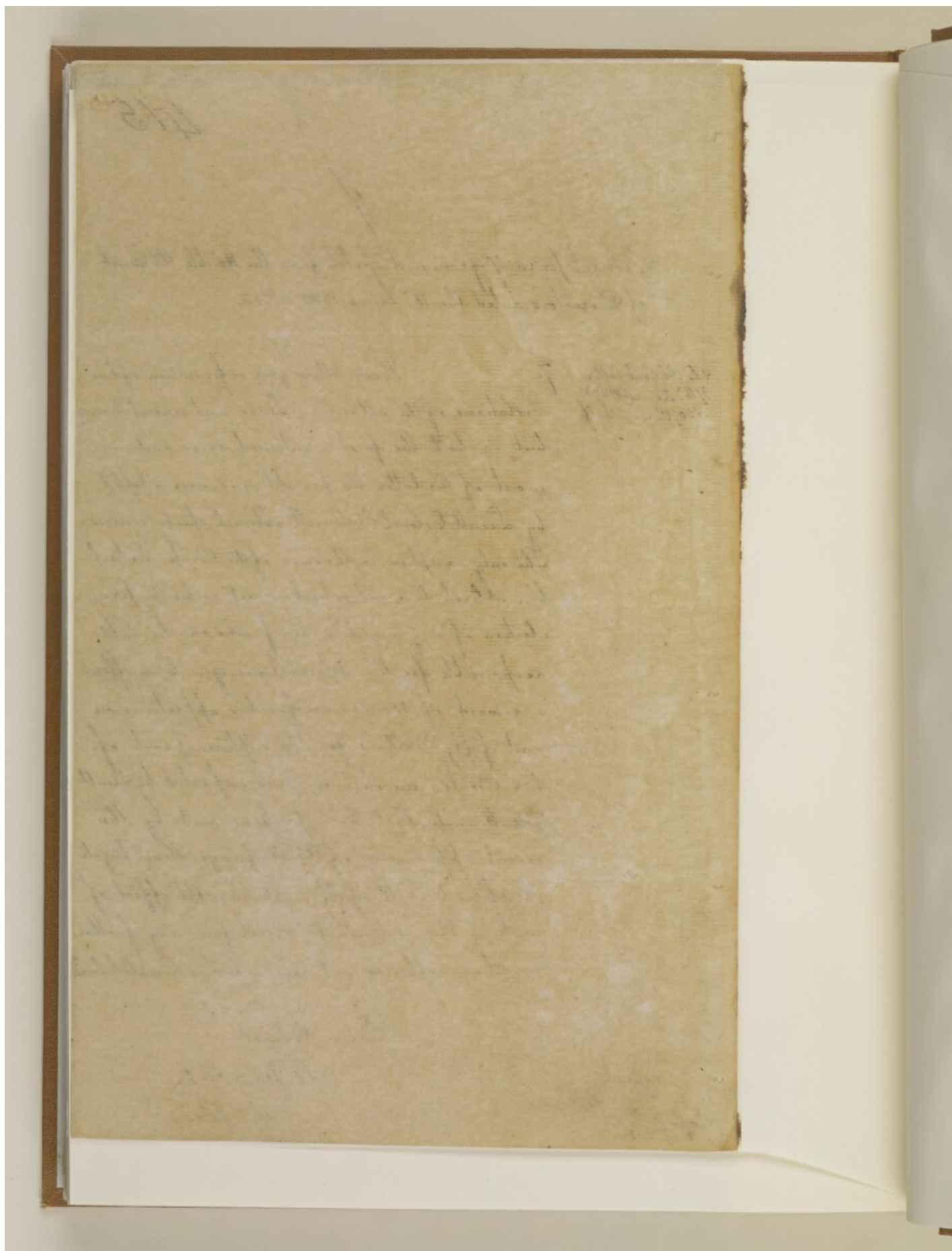
7.

These letters give information of two
violations of the Maritime Law, and several Piracies,
but in both the first mentioned cases and in
most of the latter the prompt measures adopted
by Lieut Colonel Kennell obtained speedy redress.
The only exception is the case of the Pirate Lohail
bin Aterah, this individual is not under the pro-
tection of any maritime chief who can be held
responsible for his depredations - you have offered
a reward of 500 Crowns for his apprehension
and fifty Dollars for the capture of each of
his Boats. we observe it is expected by Lieut
Col Kennell, that the impression made by the
recent appearance of the Company's Steam Frigate
Auckland in the Gulf will have the effect of
making this individual desist from any further
"maritime robberies and return to his haunts & home."

True Extract

W. M. A. S.
Chaplain.

copied by
Comp. J. H. M.
N. L. M.





Office No: 380 of 1851
Cons: No: 86 of 1851
416
From,
Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To,
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department
Bushire 20th November 1851
Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right Hon.
noble the Governor in Council, the en-
closed translation of the substance
of a letter dated the 7th Instant, from
the Agent at Bahrein communicating
the particulars of an act of piracy
lately committed on the Gutteeir boat
by an Arab of Zuprah named Abdool
Ruhemann ben Labir

2 The case appears a mere vio-
lated act of robbery. The loss of the Fir-
nates boat which has fallen into the
hands of the loodan of Bidda will be
some set off to the money and pearls
plundered from Ben Sance's vessel.

3 As Zuprah is in the jurisdiction
of Sheikh Saied ben Tahnoon, the Beniyas
Chief, I have addressed a letter to him
requesting



417
requesting that steps may be taken for
the apprehension of the delinquent
Abdool Ruheem, and the recovery of
the property in his possession

I have &c
Signed / P. Hennell
Resident &c

Inclosure

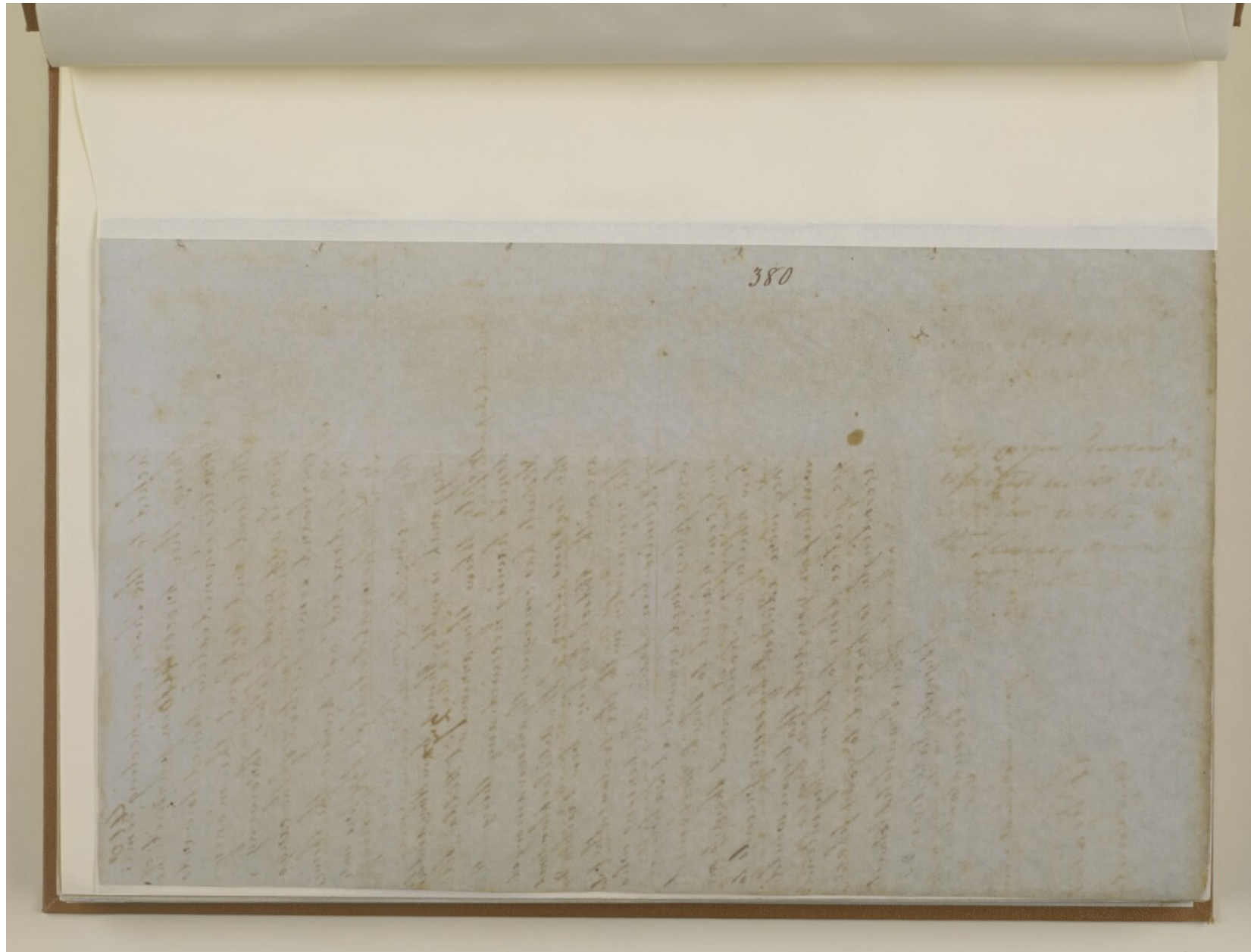
Translated extract of a letter from Hajie
Jassem Agent at Bahrein to Lieutenant
Colonel Hennell Resident in the Persian
Gulf dated 7th November 1851

With regard to the Buggarah
which plundered the thoo of Mahomed
ben Sance, I have ascertained that this
boat, belongs to one of the Monasia Tribe
named Abdool Ruheem ben Sabir. This
person formerly resided in Biddah
and at the time of the hostilities at that
place, left it and located himself at Zupah
At the present time he has returned
from the Pearl Fishing having sold the
Pearls which he had collected at Biddah
On leaving this he met and seized Ma-
homed ben Sance's thoo in which were
two Bahreinees one named Hajie Ahmed
ben Jumab, and his brother, who had
some money and Pearls with them
on their way to Biddah and Soah. It
happened that the Divers of the Loodan
Tribe returning from the Banks to the
former place observed the buggarah at-
tacked



280. 410.
 tached to the shore, suspecting some-
 thing, they proceeded in pursuit. The
 parties immediately steered towards
 the land and took out the money,
 pearls and head cloths, throwing
 overboard some portion of the cargo.
 The hoodans did not pursue the thieves.
 It is now reported that the property
 they recovered from the pirates of the
 Buggarah is with Ahmed ben Hinz and his
 people. When they arrived at Belda, he
 denied having received any thing. A
 dispute has consequently arisen amongst
 the hoodans. Some of the articles plundered
 are with Abdool Rahim ben Sauber &
 the remainder with the hoodans, the tribe
 of Salmin ben Kair. The persons who
 were plundered arrived at Bahrein
 and complained to Sheikh Mahomed
 ben Khuleefa who referred them to me.
 They were advised by some friends to
 wait upon you and that you would
 see justice done to them. They intend
 accordingly to proceed to your place.

True Translated Extract
 Signed/ J. Edwards.
 Accountant &c.





287

N^o 440 of 1852

From

A. Malet Coquire,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bombay

To

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell,
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated the 27th January 1852

Political Department

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 20th November last, N^o 380,
with enclosure, communicating the partic-
ulars of an act of piracy lately committed
on the Gutter Coast, by an Arab of Zuprah,
named Abdool Rukheem ben Sahir,
and to inform you that the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council approves of
your proceedings.

I have the honor to be

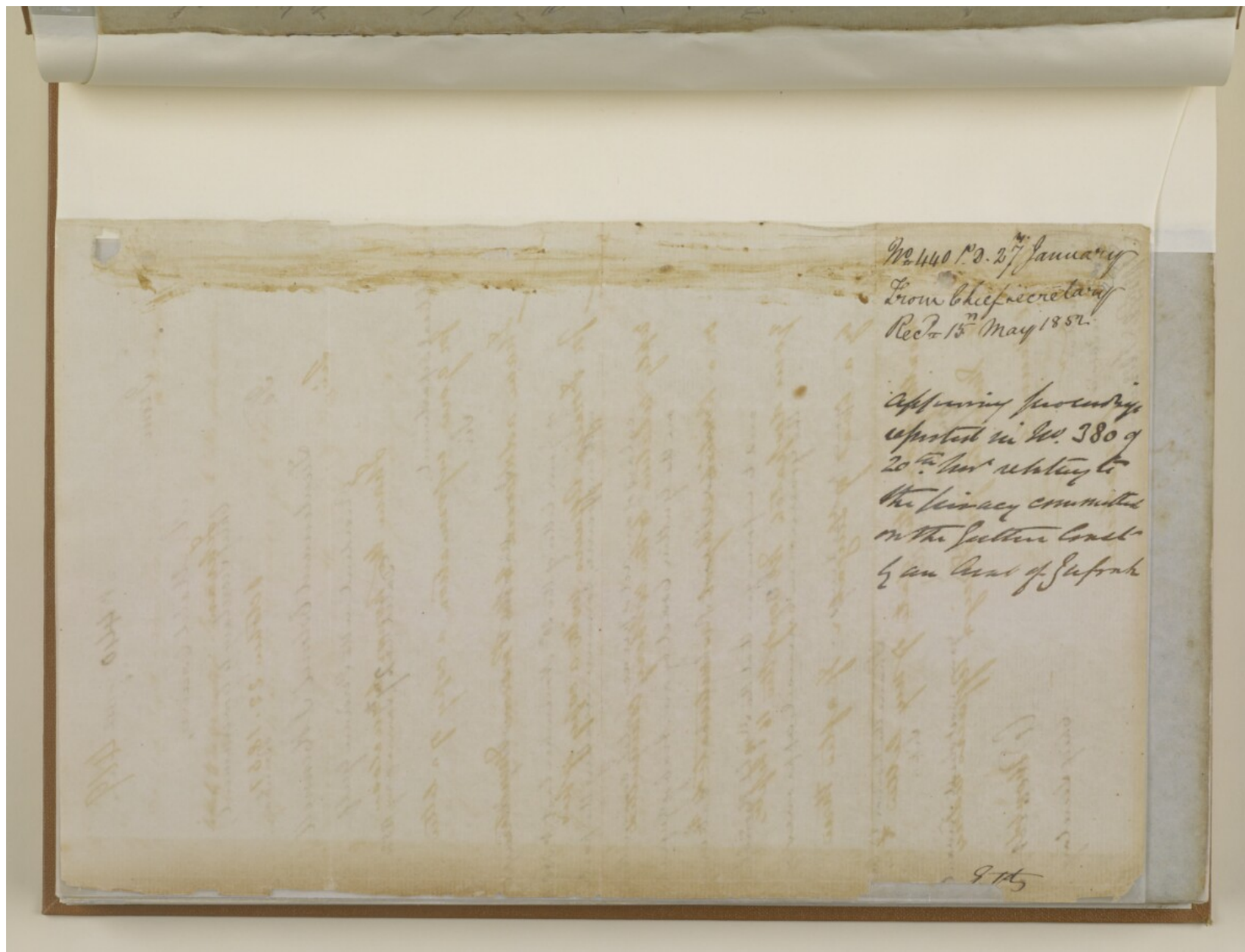
Sir,

your most obedt. Servant

Bombay Castle
27th January 1852

A. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copied by
Sarah Jane Lewis
for
Mrs. G. Lewis



No 440 P.D. 27th January
From Chief Secretary
Recd 15th May 1851.

Applying proceeding
reported in No. 380 of
20th Nov relating to
the piracy committed
on the Sultan Coast
by an Arab of Sufoh



288

419.

October 22. 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose
for your information a copy of a letter
I have addressed to the Prussian Minister
for Foreign Affairs with a copy of his
reply relative to the robbery committed
on a British subject, as intimated in
your despatch No 300 of the 16th Sept^r
by a boat of Luigah. If after three
months from the date of my letter to
the Minister for Foreign Affairs address
Colonel Kennell
Bushire

Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs

Dear Sir

Ms. No. 172. 288r



420

should not have been granted, as not appear
likely to be granted. Nothing you to take such exercise
steps as may be necessary to obtain ^{you consider}
redress. I consider the Chief of Luyah
to be responsible for the proceedings of his
subjects; as he is in point of fact
independent; but at the same time
if the boat of the offender could be
laid hold of, it would in my opinion
be the best mode of enforcing redress.

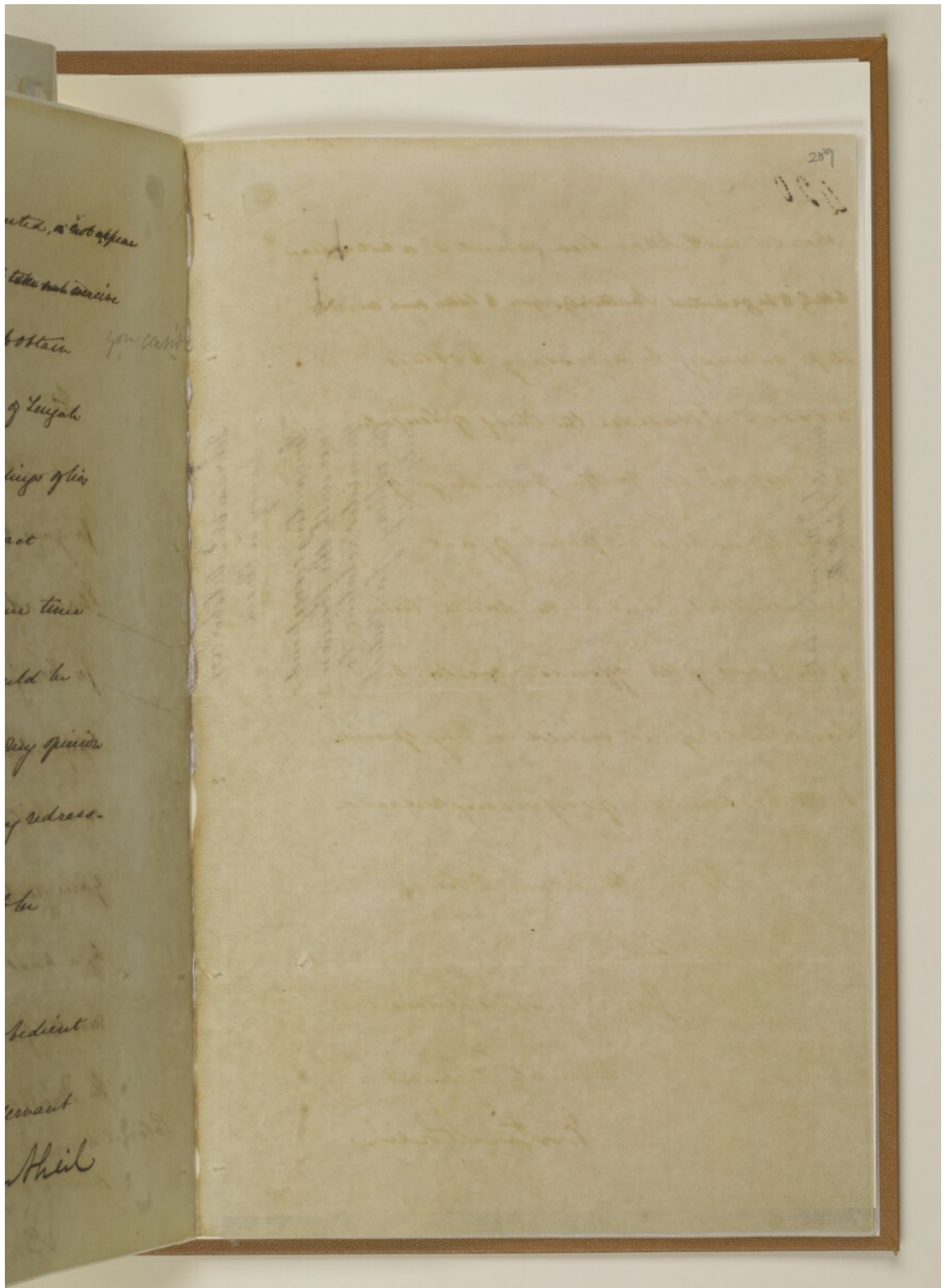
I have the honor to be

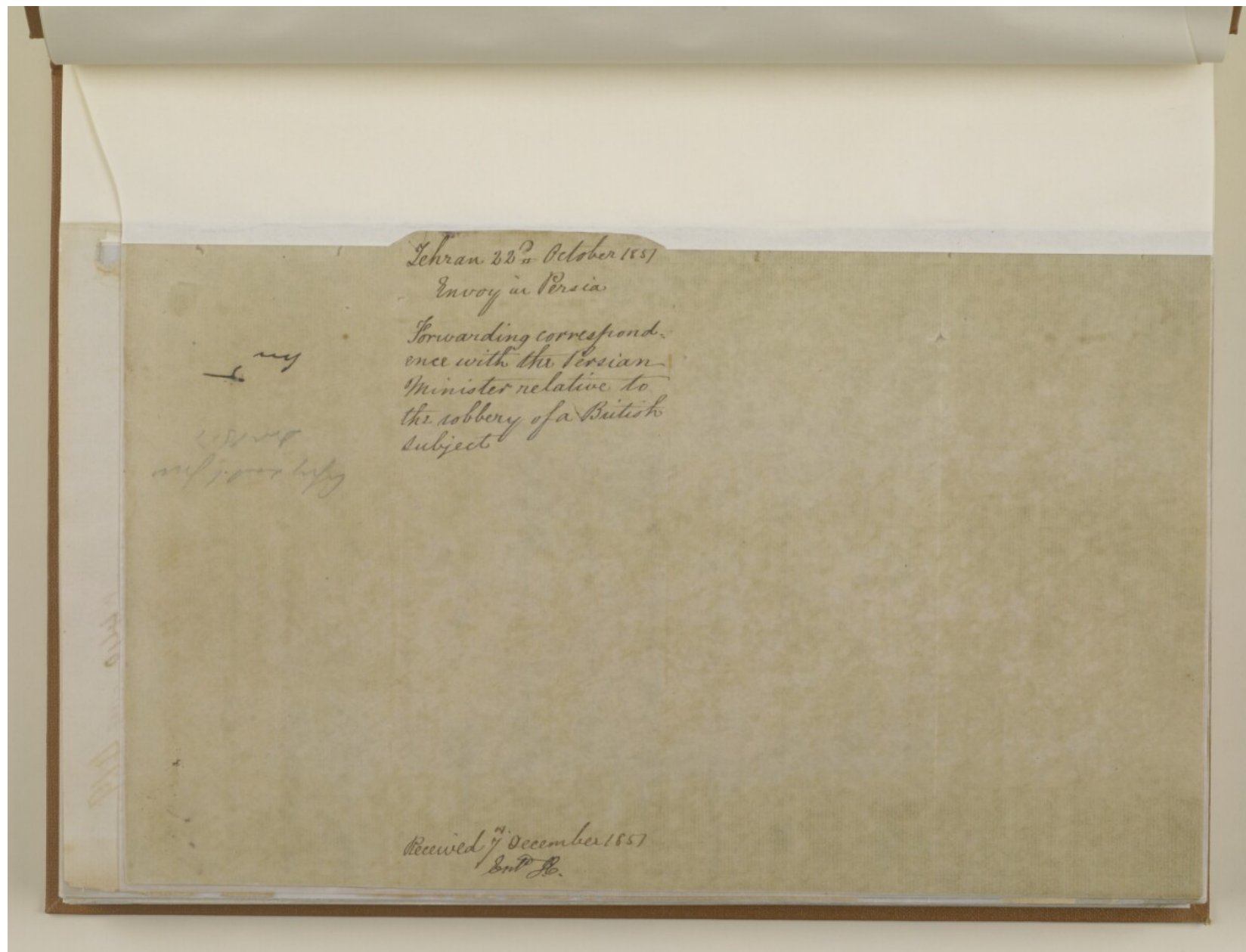
Sir

Your most obedient

humble servant

Arthur Heil







Office No 415 of 1851 421²⁹⁰
From
Lieutenant Colonel Heronell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Sheil C.B.
Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary
at the Court of Persia
Tehran
Bushire 16th December 1851
Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt
of your Excellency's despatch with en-
closures dated the 22nd October last
relative to the robbery and ill-
treatment of a British subject on
board the *Bugla* of Ahmed ben Ma-
homed, and also referring to my
letter to your Excellency No 356 dated
the 8th ultimo reporting that I had
proposed a compromise, I have now
the satisfaction to inform y.^e that
I have this day received intelligence
from Lingah, that the sum of 120
Toman demanded by me on ac-
count of Mr. Seven, has been paid to
our Agent at Bassidore by the par-
ties concerned without the exercise of
any coercive measures, beyond the
temporary embargo laid on Ahmed
ben



422
bin Mahomed's vessel by the sheik
of Lingah

I have &ca.
Signed / J. Hennell
Resident &ca.

415



Office N^o 433 of 1851
Cons: N^o 92 of 1851 291
423
From
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf
To
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay
Political Department Bushire 24th December 1851
Sir,
Adverting to my letter to your
address N^o 86 dated the 20th Ultimo
reporting the piratical seizure of a
Boat from Soak by a Monasir Arab
named Abdool Wahem ben Saibeh,
I have now the honor to enclose for
the information of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council, the accom-
panying translation of a communication
dated the 6th Instant from the Agent
at Bahrein, reporting that the Soadan
Boats of Bidda had not only taken
the pirate buggarah but also reco-
vered the bark and Pearls plun-
dered by him from the Soak those
I regret however to add, that instead
of restoring this property to the owners
the captors have kept it themselves
2
Considering that the party
in whose possession the bark recovered
remains is now residing with the
chief to whom the plundered store
belonged, and that both the Soadan
Tribe



424
Sheik and Mahomed ben Sance, are sub-
jects of the Bahrain Sheik, I do not see
that we are called upon to take any
further steps in the matter

I have &c
Signed / S. Hennell
Resident. &c.

Inclosure

Translated Substance of a letter from
Hajee Jassem - Agent at Bahrain to
Lieut. Colonel Hennell Resident in
the Persian Gulf dated 8 December 1851

I beg to report the receipt
of your letter of the 31st October last
the contents of which have been un-
derstood, particularly with regard
to the bugarak of the Monasir, which
captured the shoe belonging to Mahe-
med ben Sance Chief of Bah; the boat
in question is now with the Loodans
at Biddah. The property plundered
by the Monasirs consisting of cash and
Arab Had dresses was recovered by
the Loodan. When the captors wanted
to divide the recovered property among
themselves a dispute arose, a man
named Ahmed ben Hurry having
denied the recovery of any cash
Salmin ben Nasir hearing this sent
for and told him he must deliver
up the money or go to prison, as the
English would demand the same
from him. The Sheik added that he
had not forgotten when the Luthari's
vessel



292-425
 vessels came and destroyed his house
 which still remained unrepaired.
 When Ahmed ben Hurz found that
 Salmin ben Nair was peremptory
 he went to Doah to Mahomed ben
 Lamee and informed him that Salmin
 ben Nair wanted to exact from him
 the property recovered from the Mona.
 as he therefore wished to remove from
 Biddak to his place. To this proposal
 no objection was offered, and accord-
 ingly he now resides at Doah. Salmin
 ben Nair says he can excuse himself
 now to the Government and the sheiks
 of Bahrein. The private buggerah is
 still at Biddak and the bash with
 Ahmed ben Hurz. The recovered bread
 dresses have been divided among the
 captors. Hajee Mahmood the brother
 of Hajee Ahmed the person who waited
 on you, being at Biddak, Mahomed
 ben Lamee sent for him, and wanted
 to restore a small quantity of the
 plundered property and take a re-
 ceipt to clear all suspicions from
 himself. To this the former would
 not agree. With respect to Abdool
 Raheem ben Sauber, during the hosti-
 lities at Biddak he left that place,
 his followers however remained
 there but when they heard of this
 affair of the shoe they removed inland.
 It is reported from Kuteef that Fayl
 bin Anan arrived at that port in a
 Buteel and landed a cargo of rice, he
 afterwards proceeded to Durnaum
 to



172-6
to have an interview with the sons of
Abdoolah ben Ahmed, who requested
him to reside with them, he would
not agree but said he would choose
a place for himself. He wants to go to
Najd to wait on Fyzul. Formerly
he had an interview with the Wahabee
Ruler and requested permission to
locate himself at a place called Jubel
to the Westward, it is not now in-
habited. Fyzul granted him that
spot. He has now proceeded to ex-
amine the place. He wants to reside
there with his followers from the
Island of Kenna.

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.

433



Office N^o 434 of 1851 4 2 7²⁹³
Cons: N^o 93 of 1851

From,
Lieutenant Colonel Pennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To
A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

Political Department Bushire 31st December 1851

Sir,

With reference to my despatch to your address N^o 78 in this Department under date the 25 October last reporting the steps taken by me in respect to the liberation of a number of captives who were detained for ransom by the Amacer Chief of Junnah, I have now the honor to forward for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying translation of Sheikh Humud's reply to my communication on the above subject, intimating that in compliance with my requisition he had liberated all his captives

2 I fear however that the Amacer Chief has either deceived me on this head or he has availed himself of the circumstance of my having in my letter to him specified only the prisoners taken from the Khatif Shoo. It would appear however from the accompanying translation of a report from the Agent at Bahrein



428
Bahrein dated the 26th Ultimo that
the Amair Chief must have had
a number of other captives besides
those specified in his letter to me.
However revolting it may be to our
ideas, the sale of prisoners in the
manner described by Hajee Jassem
is a custom not uncommon both
among the Persians and Arabs.

I have &c
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c

Inclosure No. 1

Translated Substance of letter from Sheikh
Humud ben Mujiuddel Chief of Jannah
to Lieut Colonel Hennell Resident
in the Persian Gulf no date received
11th December 1851

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter. Its contents have
been understood. Hajee Jacob your
man called upon me on the 31 October
last. I agreed to your requisitions par-
ticularly with regard to the three
which it was said I had captured
at sea. I however seized it opposite
to Taroot and took out only four
Bahreinees of Kateef, who were em-
ployed in my date plantation. This
has been explained to your man
Hajee Jacob. I however in honor
of God and you, have released them.
Were you to demand my son I would
make no objection. I now complain
to



to you against Ben Saood, he ⁴²⁹ had de-
voured my rights and those of my
followers, because I assisted the Al
Khulafa. He has deprived me of my
possessions on the plea that I was
his enemy. I wanted to send a man
to you, but Mahomed ben Khulafa
told me he had your permission, and
that as I was on his side, the Likan
had granted permission to act against
the subjects of Ben Saood. Inquire of
your man I have nothing on the
deland except rubbish and dust,
and I have no means of support
except my possessions at Kateef. I
have no power to act against the Ma-
habe Ruler by land. I now complain
to you as I am in a state of starva-
tion, and am under British protection.

True Translated Substance
Signed / *Ala' Edwards*
Account of 4th 1851

Enclosure No 2

Translated Substance of a letter from
Hajee Jassim Agent at Bahrein to
Lieut. Colonel Kennell Resident in the
Persian Gulf dated 26th November 1851

On the 21st Instant three
boats arrived from the deland of
Amacer with Hussein son of Ahmed
al Amacer and 22 captives belong-
ing to Kateef and Bahrein. On land-
ing he had an interview with Sheikh
Mahomed ben Khulafa who told him
that he was now proceeding to Ruff-
sakh where his brother Sheikh Ally
ben



1430. ben Khuleefa was residing and requested him to come out there the next day at the time appointed he accordingly proceeded to that place. I do not however know what took place between them. On the third day the Amacer landed their captives and brought them to the Bazar where they were disposed of by Auction, the Bahreinees purchased those whom they knew at the rate of some for 20 Keronees and others for 8 crowns. afterward the unsaleable ones were bound by the neck and paraded about with a drawn sword over their heads their captors proclaiming that they should be put to death if not purchased. Some have been bought and others still remain in the hands of their captors. Sheik Ma. homed ben Khuleefa does not show any disapprobation of these evil proceedings of the Amacer Tribe which have actually taken place in his own country, but some of the captives are his own subjects. The people are not pleased with the Bahrein Chief for this affair because the Amacer proceedings are carried on in the Sheik's own country and against his own subjects. At this time too Sheik Mahomed has sent a messenger with the Zakat to Ben Saood and professes to be on friendly terms with him while some of the individuals thus ill treated are the subjects of the Wahabee Ruler. The Bahrein people do not approve of his behaviour but they cannot interfere. Some of his subjects and Merchants are much

True translated substance
Signed J. E. Edwards
Accountant H. C.

434



Office N^o 436 of 1851
Cons. N^o 95 of 1851

431²⁹⁵

From

Lieutenant Colonel Hennell
Resident in the Persian Gulf

To

A. Malet Esq^r
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay

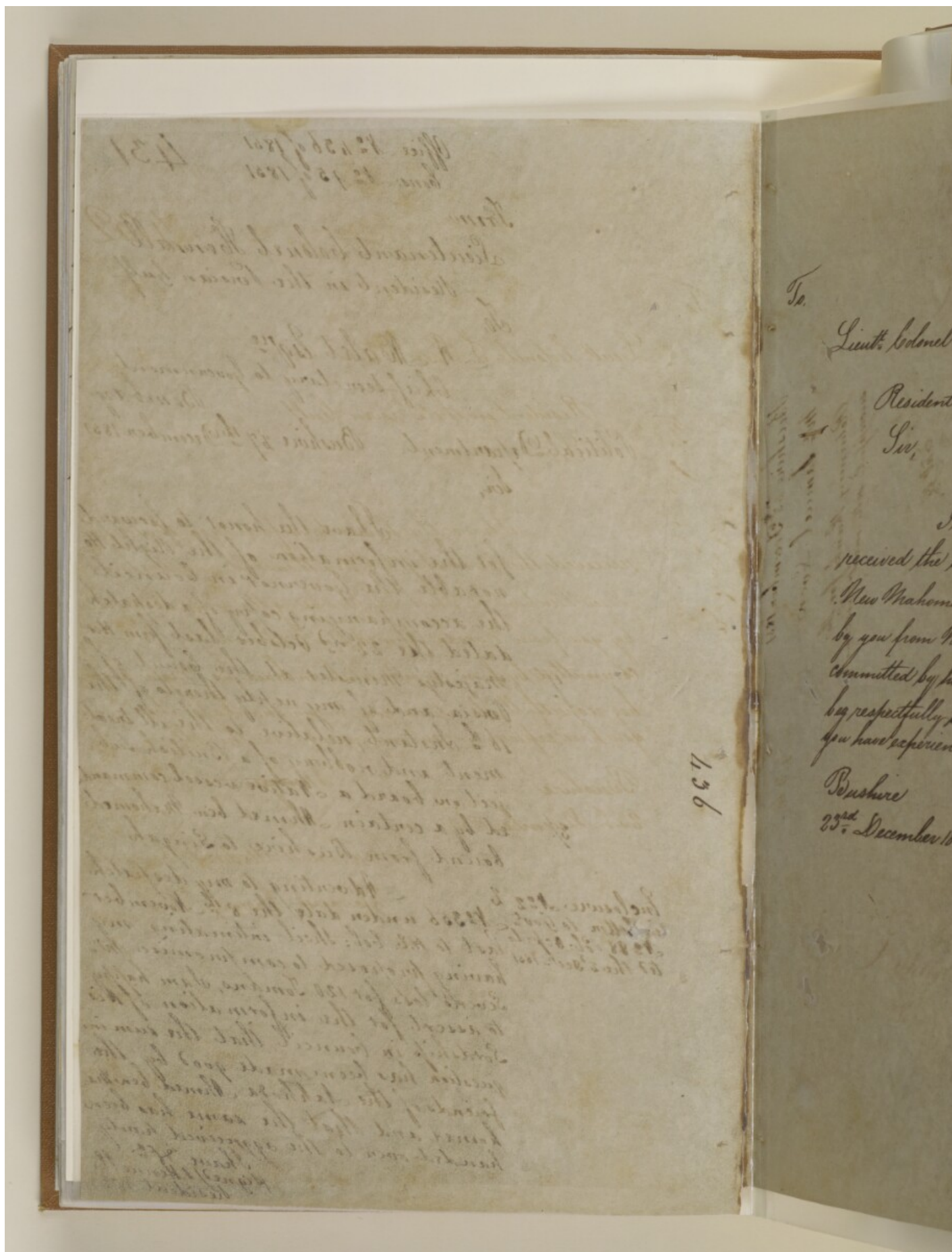
Political Department Bushire 27th December 1851
Sir,

1/ I have the honor to forward
for the information of the Right Ho.
norable the Governor in Council
the accompanying copy of a despatch
dated the 23rd October last from Her
Majesty's Minister at the Court of
Persia, and of my reply thereto of the
16th Instant, relative to the ill treat-
ment and robbery of a British sub-
ject on board a Native vessel command-
ed by a certain Ahmed ben Mahomed
bound from Bushire to Singah

2/ Inclosure N^o 2
in letter to Gov^r
N^o 283 126: Sep: 1851
dated the 2nd Decr 1851

Advocating to my despatch
N^o 2356 under date the 8th November
last to H.E. Col: Sheil intimating my
having proposed to compromise Mr.
Sever's loss for 120 Tomans, I am happy
to assert for the information of His
Lordship in Council, that the sum in
question has been made good by the
friends of the Akhoda Ahmed ben Ma-
homed and that the same has been
handed over to the aggrieved party

I have &c.
Signed J. Hennell
Resident &c.





296

432.

To.

Lieut. Colonel T. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have received the sum of £1,200 One thousand and two hundred New Mahomed Shah Rupees being the amount recovered by you from Macoda Ahmed ben Mahomed for the robbery committed by him on me while on board his Bugla and beg respectfully to return you many thanks for the trouble you have experienced on my account in this affair

Perushere

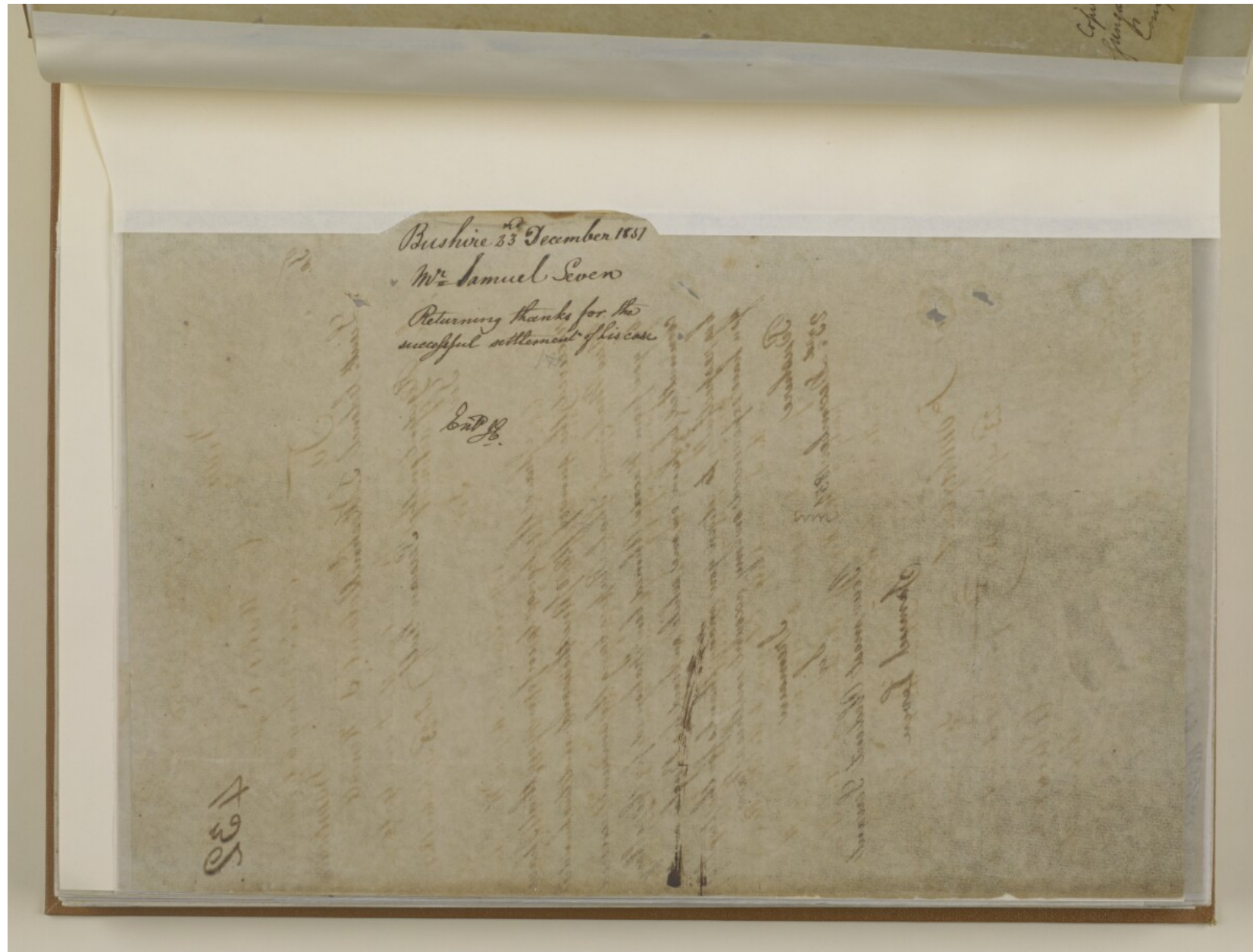
23rd December 1851

I remain

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Samuel Leven





433.
297

N^o 330 of 1851.

From,

A. Malet Esquire,

Chief Secretary to Government,

To,

Lieut. Colonel S. Kennell.

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department

Date 23 September 1851.

Sir

With reference to Major Hamerton's letter to your address, N^o 10, dated the 14th ultimo, I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council to transmit for your information the accompanying copy of my communication to that Officer N^o 337 of this date, and to request that you will take care, that by no accident, any of the vessels in the Persian Gulf, belonging to the Hon^{ble} Company, shall appear to act in favor either of the party of His Highness the Imam of Muscat, or of the Chief of Sehar.

I have the honor to be

Bombay Castle

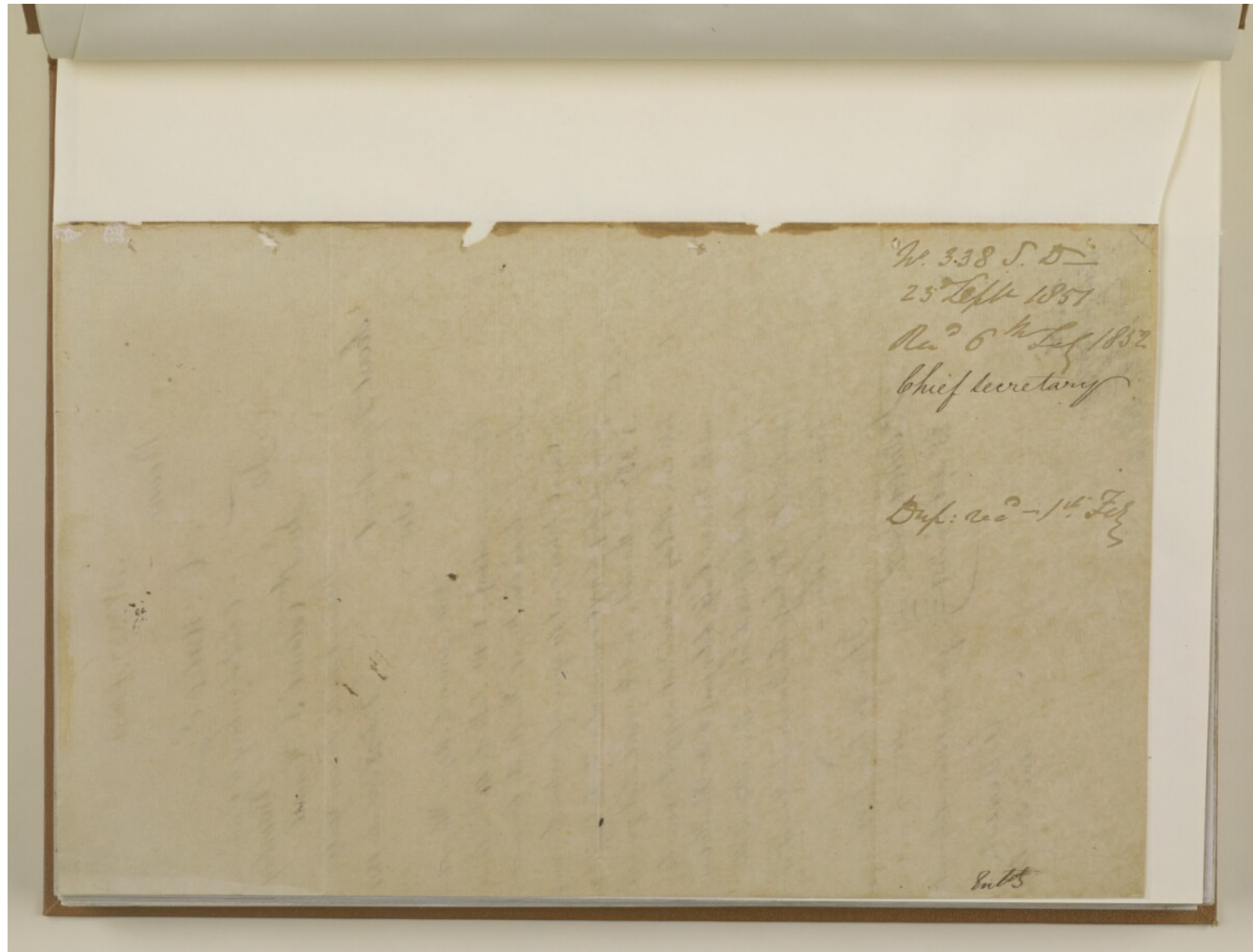
23 September 1851.

Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. Malet
Chief Secretary

Copied by
Jungachindhyje
Comp. d. 15
T. 10/1/51





434
298

1/
N^o 337 of 1851.

From,
A. Malet Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Bombay.

To,
Major A. Hamerton
Her Majesty's Consul and the Hon'ble Com-
pany's Agent in the Dominions of His
Highness the Imam of Muscat.

Secret Departt. Sir,

(Dated 24 September 1851)

I am directed by the Right Ho-
norable the Governor in Council, to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter N^o 12, dated the 15th
Ultimo, forwarding copies of your correspondence
with His Highness the Imam of Muscat, &
with the Resident in the Persian Gulf, relative
to the measures contemplated by His High-
ness, in regard to the Chief of Sohar -

2 In reply I am desired to state, that
His Lordship in Council approves of your
communication to the Imam, but desires
that you will inform His Highness, that in
case of hostilities ending in a result unfa-
vorable to him, Government will not con-
sider itself called on to interfere - you
will also be careful so to conduct your-
self, that you may not be considered by
either party as a Counsellor of the Imam
or an Abettor of his proceedings -



437

3. A copy of my letter to the
Resident in the Persian Gulf N^o 338
of this date, is annexed for your information -

Bombay Castle } I have the honor to be
24th September 1851 } signed A. Malet
chief dey

(True copy)

W. Malet
chief dey

Enc: to Res 338 S. S.
Res: 6. 15. 1852

copied by
L. Malet
L. Malet
L. Malet



Comp^d Post Com^d Vol 2 1851/2
Duplicate

P. 434
299.

N^o 338 of 1851.

From

A. Malet Esquire

Chief Secretary to the Government of

Bombay.

To,

Lieutenant Colonel S. Hennell

Resident in the Persian Gulf

Secret Department.

Dated 23^d September 1851.

Sir,

With reference to Major
Stamerton's letter to your address, N^o 10, dated
the 14th ultimo I am directed by the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit
for your information the accompanying copy
of my communications to that Officer N^o
337 of this date, and to request that you will
take care, that by no accident any of the vessels
in the Persian Gulf belonging to the Steamship
Company, shall appear to act in favor either of
the party of His Highness the Imam of
Muscat, or of the Chief of Sohar.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

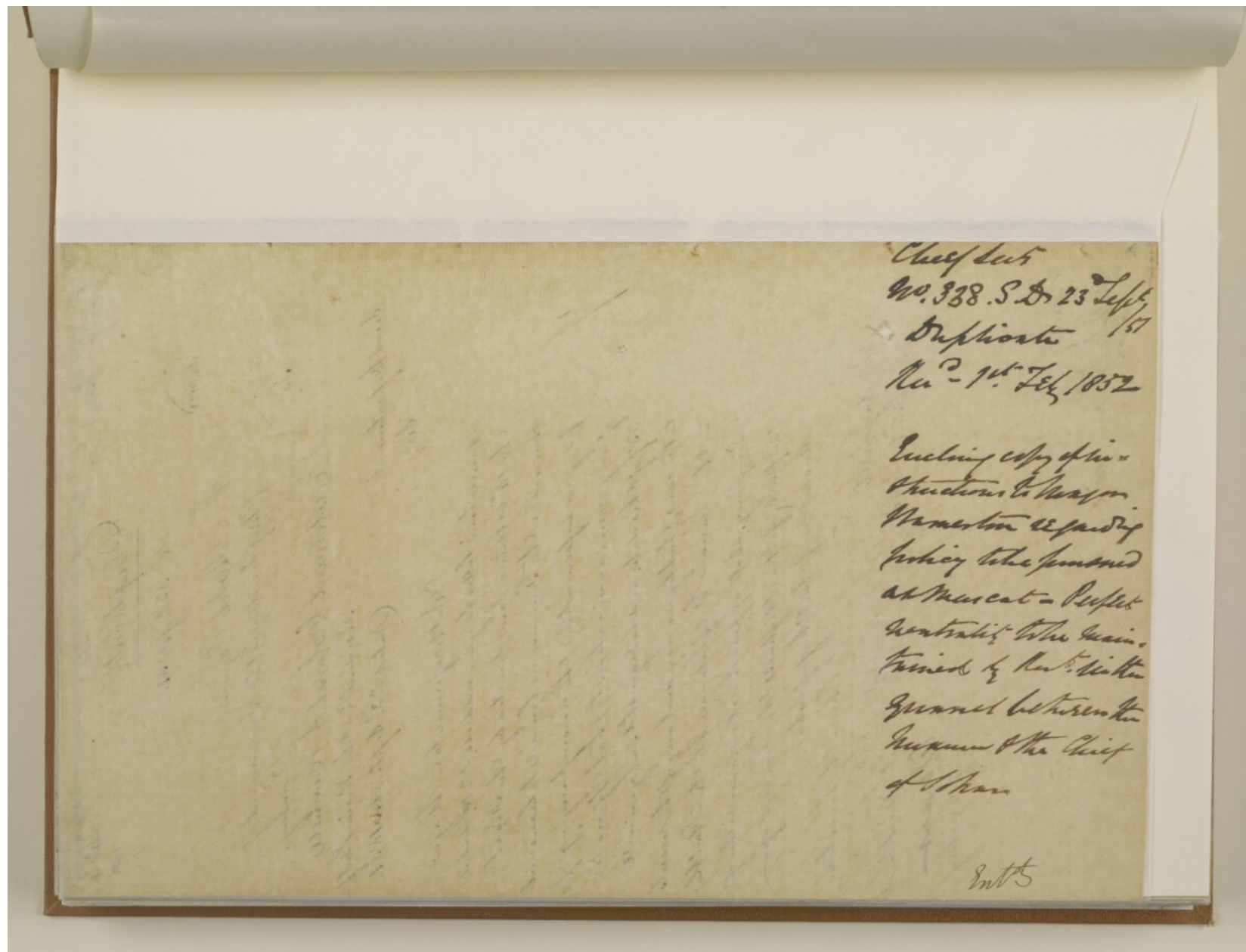
A. Malet

Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle
23^d September 1851

Copied by

Nilla Bandoorungjee



Chap. 1st
No. 338. S. 8. 23. 1/2

2. In reply I am desired to state, that His Lordship in Council approves of your communication to the Imam, but desires that you will inform His Highness, that in case of hostilities ending in a result unfavorable to him, Government will not consider itself called on to interfere. (You will also be careful so to conduct yourself that you may not be considered by either party as a Counsellor of the Imam or an abettor of his proceedings. -

3. A copy of my letter to the President in the Persian Gulf. No. 330 of this



this date, is annexed for your information.
I have the honor to be Sir,
Bombay Castle } Signed J. A. Malet
24th September 1851 } Chief Secretary

(True Copy)

W. Malet
Chief Secretary.

Recd. 6. 3. 1852
D. 1. 1. 1852
Recd. 23. 4. 1852
Recd. 2. 10. 1852









